NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

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BRITISH MAKE NEW TRY TO ENTANGLE AMERICA

LORD LOTHIAN

AMBASSADOR LINDSAY OUT, LORD LOTHIAN APPOINTED

LONDON, ENGLAND—For more than a year Great Britain's powers behind the throne, co-operating with your President Roosevelt, have been trying to create a war spirit in the United States. The past month proved this attempt to be a failure. Thus, searching for a biblical goat, the sins of the manipulators have been loaded on the reputation of Ambassador Lindsay.

New tactics and new faces will make their appearance in Washington as a new attempt will be made to entangle America in the European battle royal.

Lord Lothian, who succeeds Lindsay, is revealed to you Americans as a throwback to World War diplomacy. The new ambassador from England to the United States was educated at the Catholic Oratorian School and graduated from Oxford. His religious leanings are now more or less nebulous. But his political faith is identified with the 400 or more commandments of the Peace Treaty of Versailles.

In London we recognize that your United States Senate discredited the Versailles Treaty. In America you are not aware, perchance, that Lord Lothian, acting with young Sassoon as Lloyd George's secretary, was responsible in some degree for the conception of that iniquitous document to which many persons attribute the present unrest of the world.

Lothian is an old smoothie both in politics and diplomacy. His lips drop clover-honeyed words. His demeanor suggests Oxonian culture. His versatility in merchandizing international capitalism, British imperialism and Bank-of-Englandism is as universal as that of a Bond Street silver merchant in morning clothes.

Lothian's mission to America is designed to "Lambeth Walk" the provincial politicians into the drawing-room of English control; to persuade them to play cricket with the manipulators of the *status quo* which resulted from Versailles; to intrigue them into establishing another League of Nations under the caption of world democratic forces.

But Lothian is no shadow of Lloyd George. He is a substance in his own right, having long eclipsed the mercurial Welshman of World War days.

Londoners recognize that m'Lord's job in America is concerned with preserving international capitalism, British supremacy, German subservience, hatred for Fascism, and condescension for Communism. If the golf courses in and around Washington could talk, they would be able to narrate how Lothian will even persuade the Americans to cancel England's war debts. That will be play for the man who, with Clemenceau and Lloyd George, bedevilled civilization in the Hall of Mirrors some twenty years ago.

Cheerio! All Londoners are not international capitalists. A goodly section of us are hoping that you Americans obstruct Lothian's plans. By doing so you will make the world safe for sanity and uncomfortable for the unconscionable minorities.

THE PALESTINE DILEMMA
By Don F. Wickets

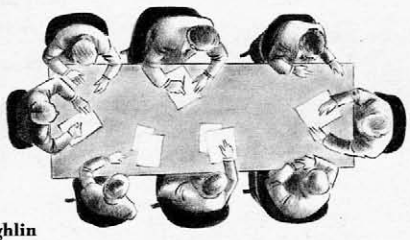
★

IN RESURRECTED SPAIN
By Dr. J. S. Barnes

★

$16,000.00 ANTI-WAR ESSAY CONTEST

Shrine Dinner Chats



By **Father Coughlin**

THE DINNER CONVERSATION inaugurated by our political friend became intellectual hash. I mean that what was left over was served up several times after his departure. Seasoned with some of our homely onions and carrots picked from the garden of our backyard, the conversation next day hinged on the subject of political parties. Someone suggested that our entire political system was not only controlled but was wrong in its method of representation. Stoutly defending the characters of the men themselves who occupy congressional seats at Washington, it was maintained that they proved to be inefficient and not dishonest. They were subjected to the theory of "divide and rule" which theory, interpreted, means that there is little ruling accomplished.

Behold the Democrats and Republicans in Congress. They are historical political enemies. The "outs" are always endeavoring to be the "ins." The "ins" are always concerned with staying in. The political battle royal continues to the detriment of the nation at large. Victory for the people is of minor importance, while victory for party domination is paramount.

After the fashion of a Napoleon, each party chieftain is anxious to build up an army of supporters in every congressional district. The City of Washington is only general headquarters. Day in and day out the battle rages, not on the field of principles but rather for the purpose of winning spoils. Appropriations are passed to enable general headquarters at Washington to divide more spoils and pacify more voters.

Meanwhile, the people are not represented, but the professional politicians who share in the spoils control the day.

* * *

Constitution Silent on Parties

Is not this the pattern of democracy? Is not this according to the Constitution of the United States? These questions were asked. And the answer came back to the effect that the Constitution of the United States mentions not one word about political parties. It is strangely silent upon this subject. True, it does not forbid political partyism, but the Constitution likewise does not forbid a million other abuses.

Therefore, one can be a good American and be entirely opposed to political partyism; or one can be a bad American and continue to uphold unconstitutional partyism, particularly if a political party happens to be labeled "Communist" or "Nazi."

* * *

What is representation in government? Does it mean that all persons living in a certain congressional district—persons of diverse social activities—contend among themselves at the polls periodically to determine upon a representative who is unable to represent after he is selected?

Should representative government be geographic in the sense that a Congressman from any given district can adequately represent the carpenters, bricklayers, farmers, merchants, manufacturers and professional persons living within the precincts of his district—groups with different problems?

Should representative government be predicated upon geography, or should representatives be chosen to act for the various classifications?

* * *

Suggest Representation by Class Interests

Would it not be more in keeping with our Constitution if each group of citizens—for example, those who compose the building trades—had a representative in Washington to protect its interests?

Oh, yes, we are now approaching the corporative system of representative government in our discussion. Before a person can be selected to represent the building trades, it is necessary for all the members of the building trades to incorporate in a union; to have its own election, not only of officers but of persons to represent the building trades at Washington. So should the farmers incorporate; so should the professional men, the shopkeepers, the industrialists—so should all classifications of citizens incorporate. And each class should select its own representatives who will work for that class in the halls of Congress.

A corporative system in nowise destroys representative government: it perfects it. A corporative system is not limited to geography but is extended to class. A corporative system will abolish many of the sins and shortcomings of our present brand of political partyism and will enable all persons incorporated in a group to have adequate representation.

Political partyism as it now exists has failed to legislate properly for the United States. The proof of the failure surrounds us on every side.

* * *

Failure of Party System Admitted

Most persons with whom I have spoken—including Communist, Nazi, Fascist, Democrat, Republican, Socialist, Protestant, Catholic, Jew and Gentile—either willingly or begrudgingly admit that our present political partyism has been proven a failure in the fires of depression.

All men ask: "Why did not our New Deal representatives legislate production at a profit for the farmer?" Not because they are opposed to the principle but because the invisible power behind the party obstructed their doing so.

"Why did not our present New Deal representatives remove the causes which prolong want in the midst of plenty?" Not because they are unwilling but because their system of partyism prevents their doing so.

* * *

Changing the subject, we remember that the great "democracy" of France has cashiered its democracy and chosen a dictatorial form of government. That was no surprise to you who were informed of activities in and around Paris.

Recently Poland has embalmed its corpse of democracy and chosen a military dictatorship.

It is only a matter of weeks until the bud of conscription in England will bloom into the flower of dictatorship.

We in the United States, as I pointed out several Sundays ago, already have blue-printed our dictatorship.

An eminent foreign ecclesiastic was discussing these matters at our Thursday luncheon and remarked: "It appears to me that the so-called democracies are raising hog about unjust aggression and about the dangers to democratic states for the single purpose of destroying democracy. They are conscious that their capitalistic democracy, long since operated on political party lines, has failed. Consequently, they are looking for an excuse—a military excuse—to jettison the whole thing and thereby to regiment the laboring and agricultural classes on a low wage scale basis to save international capitalists."

It was observed that the "democracy" of Russia is never exempted from consideration with the democracies of Great Britain, France and the United States. They are always grouped together.

The fact is that France, Poland, England and the United States are rapidly veering away from democracy.

And the other fact is that the United States never was an absolute democracy. Our nation was a republic from the beginning of its constitution—a republic dedicated to a form of limited democracy.

These observations should give us food for thought.

HELLO, FOLKS:

It's time for our little visit again, so I'll settle right down next to Dorothy 'n tell her what to pound out on her typewriter for you to read. I wish I could write things I'd like to tell you without using a middleman, but I guess I'll have to make the best of things as they are. It looks like dogs just can't do without human beings for friends. Sometimes I think my secretary gets kinda tired of the way I wander around, starting and stopping all the time. But I have so many interruptions that I get sorta distracted. 'Course, I'm still an amateur in the writing business—maybe I'll improve with practice. I hope so.

* * *

Well, I'm glad to report that the Boss is still feeling fit as a fiddle. He's pretty happy about the way you people are rooting for SOCIAL JUSTICE. That man just doesn't think of anything but that paper.

* * *

Things at the rectory are all upset. Yes, Mary and the girls are at that housecleaning business. Everything is in the middle of the floor and the place is full of funny smells. I'll be glad when things settle down to normal. I don't know what they're doin' all the fussin' for—things looked all right to me. But I guess I just don't have the soul of a housekeeper and don't understand 'bout such things. They seem to enjoy all the commotion. I'll be darned if I can see it—it looks like a lot of hard work to me.

Mary is having the time of her life going through all the Boss' belongings. She says she's looking for moths that might eat 'em up. Gracious! Why should anyone or anything want to eat clothes? Now if they were bones or ice cream or somethin' like that, I could understand. But clothes! Ugh!!!

* * *

'Member I told you about Father Hutting's sore eye and Father Keating's cut in his forehead? Well, they're all healed up again and good as new.

Father Keating and Father Peter are out every evening in the yard swingin' the old golf clubs. Boy, they sure get serious about their golf. Father Peter is the champ in our house. But then, I guess it runs in the family. Father Peter always says: "You should see my brother John! Boy, there's a golfer!" From remarks I pick up at the table, I guess brother John is quite an all-around athlete.

If the boys aren't a bit more careful with their putting they'll run into trouble with Charlie. He's mighty fussy about the lawn—I know—I was chased off the other day when I dug just one little hole.

* * *

Little Pete is getting cuter every day, folks. You should see how he's grown. Why the little rascal will soon be up to my shoulder. He's as frisky and lively as anything on four legs you've ever seen. Really, playing with him takes the starch right out of me. He nips and slaps me and romps all over me 'til I'm all in. Some one of these days I'll have to let him know who's boss. He's liable to run into trouble with some other pup who'll lick the tar out of him. I'd rather put him wise myself than have him learn the hard way.

* * *

I've got some more nice pictures for my album. Some nice looking cats want to be friends, so they sent in their pictures and good wishes, too. I'm glad to have them for my friends, 'n I know you other canines would like them as well as I do, if you could just see how gentle and peaceful looking they are. So, in the album they go.

* * *

Well, folks, I guess that's all I have to say today. Take care of yourselves, 'n keep up the good work on subscriptions. You've done a swell job, 'n I feel real proud of you. But, as you know, we have to keep on working—we can't afford to sit back and rest on our laurels.

Goodbye 'til next week.

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Resignation of Litvinov Upsets Alliance With French and British

May Be Further Hint of Stalin's Purge of Jews; On Way to U. S. Next?

THE BIG NEWS of the week was an announcement from Moscow that Maxim Litvinov had resigned as Soviet Foreign Commissar "at his own request" and was being succeeded by Vyacheslaff M. Molotov.

Did this mean a crack-up for the British-French-Russian "axis"?

Was it another "purge," whereby Stalin is ridding his regime of the Jewish associates of violence in the old revolution, and surrounding himself with Georgians and "old Russians" as a prelude to an impending "pogrom"?

Was it simply a diplomatic gesture, and will Litvinov be coming to the United States or Mexico to co-operate with Trozky in the final preparations for the world revolution?

Actually, Litvinov's resignation was the result of a cumulative set of circumstances. Stalin has always suspected, and resented, Litvinov's sympathy with the Jewish bolsheviks—Kamenev, Zinoviev, Trotzky, Radek, with whom he was associated in war time as a radical German agent and spy. The dictator is said to have feared the set-up in the Commissary of Foreign Affairs; for Litvinov had staffed the foreign office with many ambassadors who had betrayed the Soviet.

Worked With the League of Nations

The Commissary of Foreign Affairs has always been League of Nations-minded and, therefore, inclined to conclude military agreements with members of the League. On two occasions Litvinov through his belligerence almost precipitated a war with Japan in the Far East over aggression in Manchukuo and fishing rights in the Samatchkan Isles. Litvinov figured on enlisting the aid of Britain and France in his war with Japan; but Stalin and his satellites were not certain about this aid and would not risk a war with the Fascistern.

Stalin blamed Litvinov also for the Czech fiasco as a result of which Soviet Russia was not invited to the four-power conference at Munich. Because Litvinov had assured his friend and protege, Eduard Benes, that Soviet aid would be forthcoming to beleaguered Czecho-Slovakia in the event of Nazi aggression, Britain and France refused to permit Russia to participate in the conference. In that instance Litvinov was forced to use the League of Nations as his sounding board.

Ambassador Maisky, one of the trusted agents of the Commissary of Foreign Affairs, acting on Litvinov's instructions, entered into negotiations with Britain and France for an alliance. Stalin and his stooges—who have been notoriously anti-British, anti-French and pro-German — ordered that the official Soviet press express Russia's lack of confidence and trust in Britain's treaties and foreign policies. Suddenly and without explanation, as soon as Maisky returned to Moscow from London the Soviet press did a right about face in its attitude to Great Britain.

British-French Plans Are Upset

The Anglo-French-Russian negotiations were well under way when the announcement was made that Foreign Commissar Litvinov had resigned and that Stalin had accepted the resignation. Stalin asked for Litvinov's resignation because he was unsuccessful in making Britain and France agree to protect the Baltic countries over which Soviet Russia exercises an influence, or to safeguard Russia's conquests in the Far East.

British statesmen have expressed the fear that the resignation of Litvinov will disrupt negotiations for a triple entente and that Russia will be forced by Molotov into the orbit of the Third Reich.

The Political Bureau of Scotland Yard knows Maxim Litvinov, alias Meyer Moiseyevitch Vallakh, well. Operatives and agents of "the Yard" had many occasions to investigate Comrade Litvinov in his career as arch "expropriator," fence for stolen goods, German spy and Soviet Minister for Foreign Affairs. The records of Scotland Yard furnish us with many high points of the man's criminal career but there are also many gaps with which legend has made free.

Took Name Litvinov To Conceal Record of Career in Crime

THE STORY OF how Maxim Litvinov acquired his name, is typical of the Bolshevist's tactics of appropriating what he wants from others—even their names.

Meyer Vallakh adopted the name of Maxim Litvinov, a *nom de plume* of Abel Finklestein, in order to hide his identity and a youthful career of crime. Abel Finklestein was a writer of frequent articles for the Russian papers. He used the name "Litvinov" to conceal his identity as professor of Russian at St. Pancras College and interpreter and translator for the British Home Office.

When the expropriators who robbed the Harris Jewelry Shop in Houndsditch, a paymaster in Tottenham and a bank in Motherwell, Scotland, were brought to trial, Abel Finklestein was drafted to act as their interpreter and legal representative. That is how Meyer Vallakh, who reputedly had directed the "expropriations" and handled the expropriated property, came to know of Abel Finklestein, alias, Maxim Litvinov.

Vallakh adopted Litvinov's name because he hoped to exchange his identity and past criminal record for the personality of a respectable Russian literateur and interpreter who was officially acceptable to Britain's diplomatic and social circles. It was a sort of Coster-Musica act on an international scale!

Although the original Finklestein was twenty years older than Vallakh, the latter masqueraded as Finklestein-Litvinov. In order to further parallel the life of Finklestein, Vallakh even managed to marry an English woman of high social standing.

The real Abel Finklestein-Litvinov died June 19, 1921, in the Hospital of Sts. John and Elizabeth, of gastro enteritis, at the age of 72. A photostat of the death certificate is in the editorial office of SOCIAL JUSTICE.

Discharged Soldier and Young Radical

It appears that Litvinov was born "Meyer Moiseyevitch Vallakh" in Bialystok, then Russia, in what is now Eastern Poland in 1879, the son of a Jewish merchant family. A few of the many aliases which this notorious character has used when it served his purposes were: Finklestein, Meer, Hinoch, Dehtiarick, Borrissonk, Buchamann, Harrison, Papasha, Nitz, and Maxitrovitch.

At the age of 17, he was dishonorably discharged from the Czar's Imperial Army, because his presence was considered detrimental to the morale of his regiment.

At 18, he joined the then radical Social Democratic Party. He worked in a cord and twine factory where he made the acquaintance of two equally radical Jews, Rosenfeld—who later attained high rank in the Soviet government under the name of Kamenev—and Apfelbaum, who likewise attained a ruling position under the name of Zinoviev. The three served in jail for revolutionary activities, later escaping in a prison revolt.

At the age of 21, Litvinov, working in a Jewish-owned sugar factory, was found stealing money to finance his revolutionary friends, and served a year's prison sentence.

During 1902-03, he belonged to a group of revolutionaries in Berlin, transferring his residence to Switzerland, where he met Lenin and Trotzky, and planned the infamous St. Petersburg massacre which came off in 1905. Here he attained his genius for forging passports, passing under the name of "Nitz."

Bombed Bank Truck, Caught With Loot

In 1906-07, he was instrumental in sending shipments of dynamite to Russia for revolutionary purposes.

In 1906—June 13, Litvinov and Stalin bombed an Imperial Russian Bank truck at Tiflis, in Caucasus, killing 30 persons. He escaped with 250,000 rubles, and was arrested in Paris in 1908 with his mistress with some of the stolen money still on him. Again sent to jail, he turned up in England at the outbreak of the World War.

In 1914-15 he acted as a spy for high Jews operating from Berlin in England, and distributed seditious literature. In 1915, he married the wealthy Ivy Low, a niece of Sir Sydney Low, originally Loewe, a Polish Jew. He engineered the notorious Leeds Conference to bring "new freedom to British workmen" in conjunction with Ramsay MacDonald. He traveled extensively for the revolution in Russia.

In 1917, he was practically ordered out of England at the instigation of the then Prince of Wales, later Edward VIII, and returned to help Lenin and Trotzky set up the new regime in Russia.

In 1918, he was returned as Russian Ambassador to England but the

(Continued on Page 16)

Will Envoy Be Lothian Over White House?

LONDON, ENGLAND — The appointment of Lord Lothian as British Ambassador to Washington marks a revolutionary change in British foreign policy. Henceforth, Great Britain will use every means in her power to break down America's traditional isolation and bring the United States into a world alliance against the "have-not" nations.

No man is better fitted to accomplish this gigantic task than the tall, aristocratic Scotsman who will take up his new duties in Washington next September. As Secretary of the Rhodes Trust, Lord Lothian spent many years traveling through the United States and came to know the country well. So well, in fact, that he is said to have been one of the mysterious authors of *"Gabriel Over the White House."*

The Marquess of Lothian, Earl of Ancram, Viscount of Brien, Baron Jedburgh, etc., etc., was born 57 years ago as plain Philip Kerr. Originally a Catholic, the future Lord Lothian forsook the faith his family had embraced for more than 500 years and became a Christian Scientist.

In the early days of the World War, when young Britons were dying by the tens of thousands in France, Philip Kerr amused himself in London by editing a radical literary magazine. In 1916 Prime Minister David Lloyd George, one of the magazine's few readers, sought out the young editor and made him his private secretary. In this capacity Kerr took part in all the peace negotiations which followed the Armistice. No one knows Kerr's exact part in the drawing up of the Treaty of Versailles, but he is generally supposed to be the author of at least 200 of the Treaty's 440 articles.

At any rate he is more responsible than any other man living or dead for the document which is the direct cause of the hopeless situation in Europe today.

Ex-King Sees No Excuse for Another War

VERDUN, FRANCE—There is no excuse for another war, said the Duke of Windsor speaking at the battlefield of Verdun. Peace, he added, is too vital to be treated as a political question.

The former king spoke as an individual and as a soldier. His address was heard in America but barred from the people of England by the British Broadcasting Company.

Radio in England is a government monopoly. The head of the B.B.C. is the brother of Montagu Norman of the Bank of England.

The people of England do not want war. England's veterans do not want war. Only the international bankers want war to protect their "empire racket." These are the same bankers who removed Edward as King of England, because he refused to be a puppet in their schemes.

Parade on May Day Omen of Red Revolt

Many Alien Races Join in Communism's Gesture of Hate for Christian Order of Society

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The Communist Party of America sent its red hordes marching through the streets in a six-hour parade here on May Day, and shouted a bold threat to the future of American Republican Government.

Fifty thousand adherents to made-in-Moscow "democracy," spurred by leaders of the hate-Christianity brigade, plodded through Manhattan spewing the slush of Stalinism before some 200,000 spectators—their own kind, their opponents, and the idly curious.

Communism's threat to America was never more forcefully dramatized. The red flag and the Stars and Stripes appeared side-by-side. The *"Internationale,"* world Communism's hymn of hate, arose from the raw throats of the marchers, who followed it by singing *"My Country 'Tis of Thee."*

White girls marched beside Negro men. Color guards, bearing American flags in one hand, raised the other with fists *clinched in the Communist symbol of hate.* Banners carrying the image of Lenin, Communism's butcher-philosopher, were inscribed with mottos in Yiddish. A float advertising the *New Masses,* Communist publication, was plastered with promotion sheets for an article by Jacques Maritain, a Catholic philosopher. A thunderous tumult was raised over anti-Semitism. Not *one weak word* was whispered concerning anti-Christianity.

70 Per Cent of Marchers Jewish

Of all the marchers, approximately 70 per cent were Jewish according to estimates made on the scene; eight per cent were Negroes, and the rest were a complex of nationalities and races. More than 200 Chinese were counted in the line of march.

The "Abraham Lincoln" Brigade, American Communism's gift to Spain's Red butchers, marched in the procession, uniformly attired in campaign hats and white shirts. Although a city ordinance forbade this young Communist army from wearing military uniforms, they were adequately identified as they trooped by in military formation.

Hate — Communism's answer to Christ's gospel of love—was most evident everywhere. One parade section presented a splendid example: Six skunks, carried on shoulder poles by Fur Workers, were labeled "Hitler," "Mussolini," "Franco," "Hearst" and "Tom Girdler." The sixth animal was labeled simply "U. S. Fascist." As the parade moved by, Communists pointed gleefully to this symbol and shouted: *"That's Coughlin, that dirty Detroit Fascist!"*

The parade presented 65 brass bands, indicating that funds for Communist demonstrations are still forthcoming from somewhere. The Congress of Industrial Organizations was well represented, having several of its unions in the line of march. Among them were the C.I.O. store clerks, office workers, and workers from state, county and city offices, the majority of whom appeared to be Jews. Taxpayers' money supports all these Communists in their occupations.

Radical Labor Groups Take Part

Greatest applause of the parade was reserved for the official Communist division which required one hour to pass. The division, which appeared to be three-quarters Jewish, was composed both of the Communist Party membership and the Young Communists. Two Negro bands marched with the division. A squad of salesmen for the *New Masses* marched close to the curb, making an occasional sale and shouting: "Jacques Maritain, the great liberal Catholic philosopher, joins the United Front against anti-Semitism! Read Maritain's article on anti-Semitism in the *New Masses!"*

Radical members of the American Federation of Labor's union of Painters were in the forefront of the parade. They were accompanied by the C.I.O. Fur Workers' union, the Needle Trades unions, heavily Jewish with a sprinkling of Italians; the Cafeteria and Restaurant Workers' unions, all of whom appeared to be foreigners; Jewelry Workers, Furniture Workers, Meat Cutters and Bakers, and smaller groups. Nearly 1,000 sailors who were striking their oil tank vessels, were in this division of the parade, boasting of their membership in the C.I.O. Maritime Workers union, Harry Bridges' East Coast force. The majority of these seamen appeared to be of foreign origin—not a healthful omen for the American merchant marine.

Prominent in the second section of the parade was the American League for Peace and Democracy—the Russian Communist organization which masks itself as 100 per cent American and the savior of traditional American democracy. Marching with the "Alpad" delegation were Young Communists, W.P.A. Teachers, Dave Lasser's Workers' Alliance, Friends of the Soviet Union, the International Workers' Order, the American Student Union and several smaller organizations.

Abraham Lincoln Brigade Grim Omen

Largest group in the entire six-hour parade was the International Workers' Order which was divided into two parts. The first part, made up entirely of Jews carrying banners in Yiddish and with slogans and mottoes in the same language, was of about equal strength with the second part, made up of Russians, Hungarians, Poles, Cubans, Mexicans, Italians, Germans, Chinese, French, Spanish and Scandinavians. Of these complex nationalities, the Russians were strongest in number, Spanish next, and the Germans, Italians, Ukranians, Hungarians, Slovaks, Poles and Scandinavians in that order of strength.

The veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade marched with military precision and *appeared to have kept in training since their workout in the Communist upheaval in Spain.* Placards raised above the shoulders of the marching men announced: "They fought for democracy in Spain and will fight for it in the United States." This was open warning that *the Reds are plotting the day of revolution in our own country.*

Two large pictures of President Roosevelt were carried in the parade. Harvard University's marching song was played by several bands. Red spectators ventured that it was "intended to symbolize the fact President Roosevelt and Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter were Harvard men." Cheers arose for Roosevelt as the parade progressed. "The Worker's friend," Red marchers shouted, bringing to mind instructions passed out to Communist Party organizers and leaders: "If you can't listen to an address by a Communist official, tune in on President Roosevelt or Secretary Ickes."

Rockwell Kent, thrown out of Carnegie Hall as a Communist, led the United American Artists. Kent attacked Father Coughlin in a recent address sponsored by the American League for Peace and Democracy. Jewish banners carried in the parade bore likenesses of Lenin. Others in Yiddish bore the hammer and sickle, symbol of Communist persecution and dictatorship.

Strange sight in the parade was the presence of a millionaire Communist whose liveried chauffeur drove his limousine in the procession amid placards shrieking "Stop Anti-Semitism," "Repeal Neutrality Act," "Stop Hitler," "Crush Anti-Semitism," "Unite Against Fascism," "Admit Nazi Refugees."

Men selling SOCIAL JUSTICE who braved the wrath of the Reds by appearing along the line of march, were set upon and attacked by young Jews on Fifth avenue. Police promptly intervened.

The entire affair emphasized anew that the oppression of Christianity in several of the world's countries is of no concern to God-hating Communists, while the persecution of Jews in other countries is being used as a witches' brew to poison the minds of peaceful people and provoke them to war. It emphasized again that this nation's problem is not one of anti-Fascism, it is one of anti-Communism; not one of anti-Semitism, but of Semitism.

Country First; Party Second, Leader Notifies Democrats!

QUEENS, N. Y.—"My country comes first; the party afterwards. If the political organization with which I am allied feels, at any time, that it cannot follow the true ideals of social justice, and, for that reason, wishes to displace me as one of its leaders, then I am ready to resign the bauble, in order to remain true to the more intrinsic things which spell God, country and humanity."

W. J. GOODWIN

Those are noble sentiments from any citizen. From a Democratic party districts leader still on the job in New York politics it qualifies as news in the columns of SOCIAL JUSTICE.

William J. Goodwin, of Queens, is the only such leader so far as we know who dares to oppose his party when he feels that its policy makers are running counter to what he considers the ideals of social justice—and still manages to keep his job as head of his organization.

Led Paul Revere Sentinels Attack

When the Democratic party—lashed into line by New Deal leaders in Washington—gave orders to get behind the first Reorganization bill, "Bill" Goodwin amazed his colleagues in the executive committee by going out and heading a hot campaign against the measure.

Threatened with all sorts of reprisals, he nevertheless persisted and helped to organize a great following throughout Queens. These efforts crystalized in the formation of the formidable body which descended several hundred strong on the committee hearings in Washington. These crusaders, calling themselves the Paul Revere Sentinels, paraded along Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington. Delegations from Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and other states were in this parade.

Now Calls For Real Neutrality

In a telegram to Senator Robert F. Wagner, Goodwin now calls upon the Senators to stand by firmly for neutrality. The New Yorker's wire is as follows:

"On behalf of 25,000 voters I want to thank you for your efforts to arrange a hearing for the Paul Revere Sentinels before the Senate Neutrality Committee. Please try to make this for Saturday or Tuesday if convenient, with at least as much time as was allowed to those who advocated war. Vast majority of my people are for strict and impartial Neutrality Act. Moreover, any attempt to link us with anti-Christian Russia directly or even indirectly in a military alliance would, I am afraid, precipitate civil war and bloodshed in this country.

"I volunteered in the last war with a fresh 14-inch scar half way around my belt. In a defensive war I would volunteer in spite of being overweight and out of condition, but against an alliance with anti-Christ Russia which has destroyed Church, the family unit and the right to own one's home or farm, against such an alliance I would resist even at the cost of my life.

"If that be treason against my country I am sure it is loyalty to my Creator who made my existence possible and who would be outraged by such an unholy alliance.

"WILLIAM J. GOODWIN
"Democratic Leader
"3rd Zone, 4th A. D.
"Queens, N. Y."

Christian Practice Is Surest Way to Beat Communism

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—"The best way to fight Communism is to fight for social justice," declares Baroness Catherine de Hueck, who is described as "a refugee from Communist Russia."

The baroness, who said she left a life of luxury to do social work, was in Syracuse recently to lecture.

"I am in America only because the rich of Russia were not their brothers' keepers. The same things will happen here unless the rich realize that they are merely the stewards of wealth," she continued. "There will be a bloody counterpart of the Russian revolution in the United States.

"Communists are made, not born. If you are underpaid—if you are deprived of a home and a savings account and a job by a deliberately created depression—you tend to become a Communist.

"We must use the dynamite of Christianity to outdynamite the dynamite of Communism. Christianity has not failed. It has never been tried! Just imagine what would happen if all of us were truly Christian. Imagine any one of the 'big bugs' of any city loving a worker as much as himself.

"The secret of Christianity's power to prevent Communism lies in the Bible's injunction, 'Whatsoever you do to the least of My brethren you do unto Me'."

Baroness de Hueck escaped from Russia to England in 1921 and came to America a year later. She later served as a correspondent for Catholic papers in Europe and gave up her old way of life to enter social work ten years ago.

PAVING THE WAY FOR THE NEXT WAR

Chamberlain Not Party to Scheme

CAPTAIN LIDDELL HART, associated with the *London Times*, and a great military authority in Europe, was responsible for editing a collection of volumes entitled *"The Next War."* One of these volumes, *"Propaganda in the Next War,"* written by Sidney Rogerson, is a handbook privately distributed to a selected few in the inner circle of British diplomatic life.

Senator Gerald Nye, discussing this book on the floor of the United States Senate on April 25th, said:

"The early pages of the chapter (Chapter 4) are given over to the manner in which England will handle propaganda in the countries of her enemies. We find this writer pointing out how large a part in world consideration the word 'democracy' is going to play in the next war, how readily it lends itself to a play which will invite the prejudices of a people who may not stop to analyze what is being done in the name of 'democracy.'

"This British authority and writer is greatly concerned for fear they are not going to be able to make as large use another time as they did during the last war of so-called atrocity stories, remembering how easily they preyed upon our minds and worked upon our sympathies by the tales, since proven so thoroughly untrue, of the dismemberment of women and children, and the other terrible inflictions that were visited upon helpless people. Now they wonder if it is going to take at another time, in light of the fact, strange as it may seem, that there are so many atrocities being practiced all over the world today without any war being involved.

"The author says:

" 'Atrocity propaganda will be less effective with neutrals in the next war. They have been sated with it in peace. . . .

" 'Since on paper our case toward neutrals appears to lack a mainspring, it will behoove us to manufacture what we can and press it everywhere we can—a task of making bricks with little straw, at which we showed ourselves to excel in the last war.' "

* * *

SOCIAL JUSTICE feels that the British Prime Minister, the Honorable Mr. Neville Chamberlain, is nowise sympathetic towards all the ideas contained in the propaganda series. At heart the "old umbrella man" is a nationalist who foresees the impossibility of holding together the empire with the worn strands of rusty patriotism which were efficient twenty years ago. He is one of those sane Britishers who acknowledges that the era of colonial exploitation is past; who is aware that the policies of the Bank of England are obsolete.

There are those who dub him a Fascist because of his opposition to imperial exploitation. Unperturbed, he is willing to walk from the sunshine of their praise and adulation into the rainstorms of a new spring. Umbrella in hand, he will use it when occasion arises. In the transition from the old to the new era, we will wager that many politicians will emerge rather wet and soggy, but Chamberlain's reputation will be as dry and unspoiled as the day when he eclipsed Anthony Eden.

Thus, do not interpret *"The Next War"* as an expression of the "old umbrella man's" policies.

* * *

The Resignation of Litvinov

WHAT INTERPRETATION is to be placed upon the resignation of Litvinov?

This is a question of unusual interest and on another page the editorial correspondents of SOCIAL JUSTICE endeavor to answer it. They remind us, for example, that in 1908 Maxim Litvinov, alias Finklestein (and neither his right name), the retired Soviet Foreign Minister, was a common bank robber.

Fleeing from Tiflis to Paris, he left behind an unsavory police record. Eventually, pursuing his philosophy of nihilism to its logical conclusion, he cast his lot with Lenin, Trotzky, Bela Kun, Stalin and their contemporaries who began to practice what they believed.

World revolution was their watchword. The abolition of constitutional government and religion were their objectives.

According to United States Government documents, these men and their associates were responsible for the lives of 20,400,000 Christians; for the confiscation of every religious edifice within the confines of Russia; for the nationalization of real property and for the regimentation of 160-million subdued persons.

Rising rapidly in the ranks of the Red Government to the office of Foreign Minister, Litvinov championed a program of internationalism. Openly he operated through the League of Nations and secretly through his foresworn Communists in every nation in the world. Poland, Germany, Italy, Belgium, England, France, China, Mexico, Portugal, the United States of America and particularly Spain felt his influence. Representing a government which had failed to resurrect Russia from the depression which it experienced following the World War, it was Litvinov's policy to meddle in the affairs of other nations with the hope of dominating the world in the interests of chaos.

It was he who supported three different five-year plans for the revival of Russian prosperity—plans which in each instance failed to mature. It was he who failed in identifying the destinies of Great Britain with those of his own Bolshevik government. It was he who stultified Russia at the disarmament conference and, at a later date, was responsible for the rebuff handed to Moscow at the Munich conference.

Litvinov is credited with but one major victory in his entire career—the victory over President Roosevelt and the American people when he succeeded in having our Administration extend its right hand of friendship to Russia in return for a $1-billion-a-year trade balance which never materialized.

Litvinov represented the worst species of internationalistic atheism, to which all decent persons throughout this world are opposed. Recently this opposition became very vocal in all Christian nations when it was learned that opportunist governments were prepared to make overtures to the Kremlin on behalf of saving the democratic front. His passing means that the British-French-Russian axis is hopelessly mired. His retirement is interpreted as a step towards nationalism and the abandonment of internationalism on the part of Russia.

* * *

But deeper than all these deductions, it means that the political planets of Sovietism and Naziism, of Stalinism and Hitlerism, are beginning to move closer and closer, not necessarily to collide and explode to the detriment of civilization, but to follow, one the other, in the same orbit as they whirl through space and time to some unknown destiny.

In fine, Litvinov's retirement is Hitler's victory. Visitors recently arrived from Germany inform us that in certain circles one hears whispered the ominous words "der tag"—"the day"; the day when Adolf Hitler will receive a thunderous welcome in Moscow; the day which marks the end-all and the be-all of international Communism; and the merging of two modified policies to oppose Capitalism; the day when the most atrocious pogrom in all the world's history awaits those who uphold the lost cause of the sickle and the hammer.

Definitely, Josef Stalin and Adolf Hitler have been brought closer together following Litvinov's retirement. And definitely, it is more urgent now than ever heretofore for England, France and America to revamp their attitude towards Germany and the totalitarian states with the hope of establishing a new and happier code of international relations.

A thoroughly Christianized Hitler will be more amenable to reason than one who is antagonized, if and when "der tag" eventuates.

Perhaps the following thought is deserving of consideration: Since 1917 religion has been regarded as a menace by the Soviets. Christianity, particularly, has been scourged, crowned with thorns and crucified in the Red Square.

To what avail? China repulsed the aggressions of the Bolsheviks in Asia. The battle of Barcelona settled the question of their advance in Europe. Logically allowing Stalin and his now-predominant Georgian advisers a degree of intelligence, is it not probable that the men in whose hands the future of Russia rests see the futility of their former policies?

America is reluctant, as far as its citizenry is concerned, to join with atheistic Russia in any campaign. England, France, Italy, Germany, Portugal, Spain, Japan and most of the South American republics manifest the same reluctance among their peoples, if not among their governments. And finally, Stalin is still smarting for having been excluded from the Peace Treaty of Munich. He realizes that his country cannot go on forever labeled as a leper amongst the nations of mankind. He recognizes that Russia will fare better without the services of the international atheist whose shadow palled upon every assembly of diplomats.

Is it presumptuous at this early date to anticipate a movement from the left to the right, from atheism to Christianity, from radicalism to sanity, on the part of Russia now that her erstwhile policies have proven inefficacious?

Father Coughlin

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Rev. Chas. E. Coughlin, LL.D.
EDITORIAL COUNSEL
Published by The Social Justice Publishing Co.

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.
Just living annual wage.
Nationalization of important public resources.
Private ownership of all other property.
Control of private property for public good.
Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a government-owned Central Bank.
Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.
Cost of living maintained on an even keel.
Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.
Labor's right to organize.
Recall of non-productive bonds.
Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.
Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.
Simplification of government and lower taxes.
Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.
Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with government's chief concern for the poor.

The Tide Runs Towards Peace

THE WEEK'S NEWS developments display an irresistible surge toward peace. Ever since the Hitler speech, there has been growing a popular conviction in this country that there will not be any war. Europeans long have felt that way.

Many problems—with the Danzig corridor as the most immediate—are pressing for solution. But they can, and should, be settled without war.

The people of every nation are determined that their governments shall not again wage war. The old propaganda tricks of the internationalists are worn thin. The British book *"Propaganda in the Next War"* confesses frankly that the old tricks would have to be used again, and its author doubts if they will work.

When President Roosevelt wrote his recent "peace note" to the dictators there was a general conviction throughout Europe that there would be no war—*unless America provoked it.* The President's note falling upon that state of mind created uncertainty. Hitler's answer cleared the air.

Almost daily since, the world has seen substantial overtures toward peace. Hitler addressed the offer of a neutrality pact to six northern neighbors; the resignation of Litvinov definitely wrecked the close-knit "encirclement" schemes of France, England and the internationalists. But, most important of all, the Vatican has interceded with a proffer of its good offices in the settlement of the German-Polish difficulty.

In this matter of Danzig there is no question but sooner or later an adjustment must be made. But troops are not needed to make it. Germany must, and will, have her railroad and highway across the corridor. We do not see that Poland will be "sacrificed" by acceding to it.

It seems to us that the intervention of the Vatican at this juncture is most propitious. It offers the opportunity for a "new Munich"—only this time "Munich" will be Rome. Here is a chance for the *Rightist* nations with a stake in a Christian order of civilization to restate their case in the terms of world justice. It is an opportunity for Mussolini, Franco and Dr. Salazar to report progress; it is especially an opportunity for Chancellor Hitler to present Germany's case.

For Great Britain and France, too, there is presented the opportunity to clear themselves of the suspicion of their own international aggression to maintain an iniquitous *status quo.*

Yes, decidedly, the trend is towards peace. He who would counter the force of this tide may be swept off his unsound footing.

Muddlers and Meddlers

"FREE" AMERICA is alarmingly kind to alien revolutionists. We have all but inaugurated a national "Be-Kind-to-Exiled-Communists" Week — and all for the love of liberty.

Ironically, this passion for freedom is hastening our own enslavement. It has led us beyond the bounds of reason when we extend hospitality to those who strive toward our subjugation.

Is it not high time that we become practical-minded and protest against such policies on the part of our Government?

Note the roll call below. Investigate more fully, if you wish, the subversive activities of each. They represent only a few of the more prominent Communist bigwigs whom America has at various times welcomed.

Leon Trotzky—Acted as head of a ring of radicals operating as spies and agents of the Bolshevik government.

Maxim Litvinov—Aided and abetted Trotzky in above activities; has a police record both in New York and Scotland Yard.

Joseph Pogany (Alias John Pepper)—Signer of an official Communist document issued in America; delivered in person instructions of the Comintern to the American section, Communist Party.

Michael Borodin (Alias Michael Grusenberg) — Former resident of Chicago where he conducted a school for radicals; participated in the Red revolution of the Yangtse.

Gallent (Alias Galen)— Collaborated with Borodin in Yangtse revolution and as adviser to China's Communist militarists.

Del Vayo—His activities treated in the last issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE.

Negrin—Spanish loyalist, here to start the revolution over again.

Eduard Benes—University of Chicago lecturer, former president of Czecho-Slovakia, who worked hand in hand with the Russian Reds.

Ernst Toller—who came to this country in 1929, an exile from Bavaria, was formerly leader of the Red Guard in the Munich Soviet, and a leader in the Red uprisings in Germany in 1909.

Bela Kuhn—the "Red butcher" of Hungary, who fled Europe a price upon his head, is reported now to be enjoying American freedom in an Ohio city under an alias, while he co-operates with Leon Trotzky on plans for the "American putsch."

The Myth of Democratic Sheep

IN THEIR ACCOUNTS of the recent British conscription act, American newspapers forgot to mention one important fact. The addition of 300,000 soldiers to Britain's armed forces raises the total fighting strength of Europe's "have" nations to 29,600,000 men, as against 13-million men in the armies of the "have nots."

If this striking advantage of the London - Paris - Moscow axis were more widely known in this country, the case for throwing America's support behind the so-called democracies would fall flat as a Matzoh.

Even the defection of Russia's 18-millions does not unbalance the democratic line-up hopelessly. With all the power of British propaganda at its command the capitalistic-Communist line-up is trying to enlist America on the side of the 29-millions!

Thus, the fairy tale of the "defenseless democratic sheep" and the "heavily armed Fascist wolves" can be destroyed by a few simple figures.

According to the 1939 *"World Almanac,"* Germany has 750,000 men under arms and 3,100,000 in reserve. Italy has 900,000 regular soldiers and 6,400,000 reserves. Counting in the armies of Bulgaria, Hungary and Spain (though of these three countries only Hungary is certain to join the axis in the event of war), the total fighting strength of the anti-Communist powers comes to 13-million men.

As for the "have" powers, Britain's army now numbers, 1,300,000 men (including reserves): France has 725,000 regulars and 5,300,000 reserves; and Russia 1½-million regulars and 16½-million reserves. Adding the armies of Poland, Roumania and Turkey (all allies of the so-called democracies) the total armed forces of the London-Paris-Moscow axis amount to almost 30-million men. In other words the sheep have an army more than twice as large as the wolves.

The Japanese Army has not been included in these figures because it is engaged in a life and death struggle in China. However, if Japan did enter a war on the side of Germany and Italy, the advantage to the Totalitarian States, in so far as land forces are concerned, would be completely offset by the addition of China's vast man power to the "democratic" armies.

On water the "haves" have a greater advantage than they do on land. Added together, the British, French and Russian fleets amount to 3-million tons. The combined German-Italian naval force, on the other hand, comes to only 1,200,000 tons. The addition of the Japanese fleet (900,000 tons) to the Rome-Berlin combination—a step that is entirely unlikely — would still leave the "haves" a comfortable margin of naval superiority.

Even a comparison of air forces comes out in favor of the so-called democracies. Though the Totalitarians' air arm has long been considered their strongest weapon, a check-up shows the Germans and Italians have 2,000 fewer warplanes than their opponents: The complete figures are: "halves," 9,500 warplanes; "have nots," 7,500.

In regard to raw materials, which have far more importance in wartime than both armies and navies combined, the "haves" have everything, the "have nots" almost nothing. Except for coal and potash, the Totalitarian States are lacking or deficient in all the basic commodities needed to carry on a war. Furthermore, 20 per cent of Germany's food supply must be imported from outside sources which the "have" nations can cut off with land and sea blockades.

In sum, the military preponderance of the "haves" is overwhelming. Nevertheless British, French and Russian propagandists keep bleating that only America's support can save the so-called democracies from annihilation.

The Queen of Peace

IT IS PARTICULARLY appropriate that Mother's Day should see the world's mind turning toward peace. "Peace with justice" was the motto which the newly-elected Pius XII stated in his first message to the world, and it sets the course which he has followed in the negotiations the Vatican has undertaken with the nations of Europe.

Appropriately, too, May is the month of Mary, whom Christians honor under the title of *"Queen of Peace."*

Throughout the Christian world the following prayer for peace is being offered up at the request of His Holiness, and the hierarchy at his instance:

"O God, from Whom are holy desires, right counsels, and just works, give to Thy servants that peace which the world cannot give; that our hearts may be disposed to obey Thy commandments, that the rulers of nations may seek concord in justice and charity, and that through conformity to Thy holy Will the world may be saved from the horrors of war; through Christ our Lord, Amen.

"Queen of Peace, pray for us!"

World's Fare

A STUDY in contrasts: Governor Luren Dickinson of Michigan uses a penny postcard to transact government business. President Roosevelt uses a battleship. No piker, he.

* * *

Time marches on! Messrs. Eden, Negrin, Benes, Del Vayo, Litvinov, King Zog—their line of march forms on the left (left behind).

* * *

Litvinov's only diplomatic victory: He sold Roosevelt on the recognition of Godless Russia. To round out the deal, it is likely that European bigwigs will nominate "Finklestein" Litvinov as ambassador to America, thereby joining the rest of the discards.

* * *

Day by day the United States is increasing its supply of gold coins. It's only a matter of time until this country will accumulate all the gold coin clippers also.

* * *

Reading foreign dispatches, we weigh their value in the scales of the following remarks introduced therein:

(a) unimpeachable authority.
(b) from reliable sources.
(c) it was learned.
(d) from an individual whose name cannot be disclosed.

* * *

It's a great international game of poker. When Hitler asks for a showdown, Roosevelt is caught bluffing with two pair: Stalin and Negrin; Blum and Eden.

* * *

This week the stock market will continue to be inactive. It's the old story with a new cause. The broker boys will attribute it to the fact that the King and Queen are on the high seas.

* * *

The American public is grateful to Senator Nye for having exposed the plan of British propaganda operative in our midst. One would think that Key Pittman had studied it for several years.

* * *

Speaking of propaganda, it is time to adjust the gas masks against the celluloid stench of *"Confessions of a Nazi Spy."* Stooge Edward G. Robinson (Mr. Emanuel Goldenburg) is anxious to spray you from the silver screen of your local movie. (Be sure to tell your friends about it and also the theater management.)

* * *

SOCIAL JUSTICE couldn't say the above if it accepted Hollywood advertising.

* * *

Now that the veil of secrecy has been lifted from the privately issued book, *"The Next War,"* it will be published with much fanfare. In fact, when the insiders knew the leak was about to be sprung some time ago, they prepared the first edition.

* * *

Following his peace message affecting 425-million Europeans, Mr. Roosevelt is planning a second edition affecting 400,000 American miners. This paltry matter of a mine strike could afford to wait.

* * *

In their book, "The Party System," *H. Belloc and C. Chesterton say: "Votes and elections and representative assemblies are not democracy; they are at best machinery for carrying out democracy."*

* * *

The above authors also contribute the following: "Democracy is government by the general will.

"Wherever, under whatever form, such laws as the mass of the people desire are passed, and such laws as they dislike are rejected, there is democracy."

* * *

Finally, these British authors add: "Wherever, under whatever forms, the laws passed and rejected have no relation to the desires of the mass, there is no democracy."

* * *

That reminds us we don't like all these laws that keep the depression alive. Although they are bad laws, judging by the 12-million unemployed; although they are against the best interests of the people, political blatherskites call this democracy.

* * *

This is the centennial year for baseball. We nominate for the world's Chump-ions, under Manager Barney Baruch:

Litvinov, lf.
Blum, cf.
De los Rios, rf.
Eden, 2b.
Morgenthau, 1b.
Negrin, ss.
Benes, 3b.
Stalin, p.
Roosevelt, c.
Umpires: Trotzky behind the plate; Rothschild and Montagu Norman on the bases.

In Resurrected Spain

A Christian State, Purged by the Suffering of Civil War, May Save Rest of Europe

By DR. J. S. BARNES

BURGOS, SPAIN—In every hotel, in every cafe, almost in every public place during holy week in Spain, there could have been read the following notice:

IF YOU ARE NOT A CATHOLIC, NEVER MIND—BUT IF YOU ARE AND DO NOT PERFORM YOUR EASTER DUTIES, YOU SHOULD BE ASHAMED OF YOURSELF. SO OVERCOME SLOTH, SET ASIDE SHAME, DO YOUR DUTY—SO THAT THE BELLS OF EASTER MAY RING OUT JOYOUSLY FOR YOU.

Here we have the keynote—the joyous keynote—of the newly rising Spain, where the people were celebrating Easter with a fervor that sprang from a renewed consciousness of the significance of the Passion and Resurrection, owing to their own experience of triumphant peace after two and three-quarter years of heroism and horror.

It is a lovely thing to be a Catholic in Spain today. It is perhaps the only country in the world now where the Living Presence of Christ can be felt everywhere in all classes of society, as an evident reality, where faith is common, where hopes run high and where charity glows passionately in the authentic Christian tradition—unsentimentalized or watered down to its all too frequent modern substitute: humanitarian benevolence.

This new Spain holds a promise that may save Europe: a wholly Christian State that promises to recall the ages of the saints, to preserve individual freedom in a correct equilibrium between license and coercion, to honor the family as the foundation of the social order, and yet stand for everything that is most modern in social organization, in constitutional form, in economic structure and efficient power.

Spain to Be Neutral If War Breaks Out

In England and America there is much talk and some genuine fear of a general war; and in Germany, and Italy to a lesser degree. In France people are keeping their heads to better purposes and not lending themselves to the stupid belief that war is coming soon and inevitably. Yet, the possibility of war cannot be reasonably excluded. I do not, personally, believe it will come and here in Spain at any rate we know there will be no war.

If war comes in Europe, Spain will remain neutral. She will be spared the consequences of war, including the peril of Bolshevism, which in the event of the defeat of the Rome-Berlin axis might well submerge the greater part of Europe. But Spain would be spared. Her civil war has served as an innoculation sufficient to guarantee her immunity. Her geographical position would also help to protect her. In such circumstances she and Portugal would become the last safe refuge of civilization in Europe. Spain knows this; and although she is still ready to break more lances for the cause of Christendom, she is not going to sacrifice herself fighting for one side or the other of rival imperialisms.

If war comes, it is true that Spain's sympathies would be on the side of the Axis—for whatever may be the distressing situation arising out of the quarrel of Church and State in Germany, it is obvious that a defeat of the Axis, entailing the defeat of Italy and the triumph of Russia, of Grand Orient Freemasonry, doctrinaire Liberalism and of that type of Jewry that desires to see the overthrow of Christendom, would constitute a disaster for the Church.

America Safer Even Than Spain

This fact is sufficient to determine Spain's sympathies and this is the grim reality of the situation, however paradoxical it may sound to many American ears. It is the duty indeed of American Catholics to face up to it and to exercise all their influence to induce America to observe in all circumstances a fair attitude of disinterested neutrality. The quarrels of Europe are of no concern to America. America is safe from whatever the results may be—even safer than Spain. She should see the good sense of following the lead of Nationalist Spain, for thereby she will keep the flag of civilization flying until the opportunity comes by whatever kind of crusade may later become necessary—when the issues become clarified—to re-establish the authority of Christendom in the world at large.

So the Spanish people are looking forward to an era of peace under the leadership of Franco, during which it is hoped to build on solid foundations a truly Christian corporative State, worthy of the Popes' encyclicals and as an example to the world.

Spain is potentially a very rich country. She enjoys a climate that produces a virile race. Opportunity and good government will teach Spaniards the nobility of work. Purified and exalted in spirit, Spain has now both the moral and material resources required to accomplish her supreme destiny.

Madrid Scene of Jubilation

I was in Madrid the day after its capitulation. The crowds that thronged the streets, singing hymns and patriotic songs alternatively, weeping and laughing at once with joy, cheering and standing at the salute as time and again the national anthem was blared forth from the loudspeakers at the street corners, embracing their deliverers amid the marching bands and exuberant enthusiasm of marching youth—boys and girls with linked arms parading the flag-bedecked thoroughfares—at first, though large, appeared to represent but a small proportion of the population.

Fear, not of the Nationalists, but fear grown into a habit of the lurking Red power which had haunted their lives for so long still gripped the majority. Only little by little in the course of the day did they allow themselves to trickle out of their crowded dwellings, many hundreds of them from the back premises of foreign missions where they had stayed cowed and hidden months and months on end. One priest whom I met had been lying in hiding in a cellar cupboard for over two years! Like many others he was dazed by the sense of liberty. He seemed like someone in the fairy story: awakened after a century of disturbed, nightmare-infested sleep.

The general aspect of the city was forlorn, unkempt, dilapidated—but it is intact. Only about the University City where battle has raged for long at close quarters is their any sight of widespread destruction.

An inspection of the churches revealed what was already known to all who have not allowed themselves to be deceived by Red propaganda. *Not one Madrid church since the beginning of the civil war had been used as a place of worship.* The outward shells still stand, but the interiors are wrecked, altars overthrown, shrines emptied of sacred treasures, statues and pictures carried away or mutilated. The pro-cathedral had been used as an automobile garage. Several others had undergone the same fate. Many had been used as markets or stables. Straw and branches strewed the floor with the dung of animals. Others had been used as storehouses, notably the chief church of Madrid: that of St. Joseph, where, as had happened elsewhere, its famous statue of the Infant Jesus had been taken from the altar, dressed in the uniform of a militiaman, erected outside the main entrance and labeled *"I am a Communist."* It was all a sad and moving exhibition of human degradation.

Happy Crowds Cheered Blessed Sacrament!

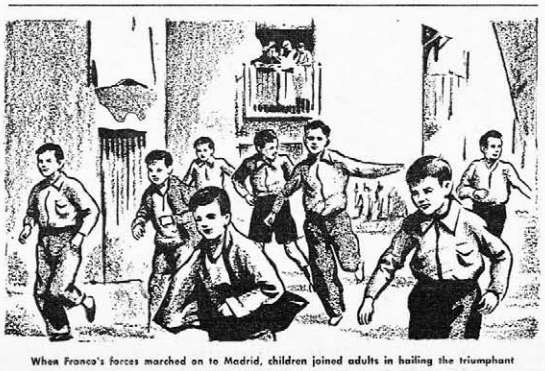
But undoubtedly the most moving and also the most uplifting sight to be seen those memorable days was the open air Mass held on the day following the capitulation where Madrid's Main Street broadens before the massive column bearing the statue of Jesus of the Sacred Heart which, though damaged, is still proudly aloft. Like the crowds cueing up at the soup kitchens opened by that wonderful organization of Franco's—the Auxilio Social—in all parts of the city, waiting to nourish their half-starved bodies, here were hundreds of thousands of people gathered together to receive nourishment for their half-starved souls.

It is not often that one hears the Blessed Sacrament cheered. While the majority of people knelt on the bare muddy street to worship, bowing their heads low to touch the ground, a good number stood straining their eyes at the Elevation as if to gaze on the very face of Christ, hoisting their children on their shoulders that they also, the little ones, might see His glory. Some even burst into cheering. Most wept.

In a broadcast spoken nearly two years ago from Madrid, the Dean of Canterbury—still, by the way unrepentant—is reported to have declared that there was growing up in Red Spain a "social order nearer to the intentions of Christ than anything he had previously witnessed." The overthrown altars, the sacked interiors of churches, the complete banishment of the Sacrament were for this renegade priest of Christendom his peculiar witnesses. History, however, can sometimes be gloriously ironic. Through persecution, faith has been reborn in Spain. In this first Mass of Liberation the people of Madrid have renewed their faith and have laid the foundations of a restored social order that gives promise indeed to be very close to the Heart of Our Lord.

On Holy Thursday the *Voice of Spain* (the leading "daily" of San Sebastian) published on its front page a photograph of Montegna's famous picture of the *"Crucifixion"* which hangs in the Louvre in Paris. The caption was significant. It summarized what is in the hearts of the vast majority of Spaniards today:

"For Thee, Jesus of Nazareth, King of Kings, we have fought and won. And with Thine own words we bring to Thee the homage of victory: all is accomplished, O Lord. Thy sons with their sacrifice and their blood, have redeemed for Thy greater glory the Catholic lands of Spain. May Thy blessing direct towards Thyself the eyes of those who have passed on and may Thy love be the highest reward of our endeavors."



When Franco's forces marched on to Madrid, children joined adults in hailing the triumphant entry of their Christian rescuer.

Japanese Ban American Smut On Newsstands

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN — The embarrassment of American Christian missionaries at immoral magazines from this country, which are barred from pagan Japan, is related by the Rev. Harold J. Felsecker, a Maryknoll missioner.

In a letter to home town friends the young missionary says:

"We are often embarrassed by the type of literature which comes from the U.S.A. Fortunately, the worst never comes over because the Japanese as a race are opposed to it.

"In a large department store in Tokyo, in large book stores and on corner bookstands, I noticed an American movie magazine. School children have a habit of stopping and paging through magazines on display. I noted a group of girls paging through a certain film magazine containing indecent pictures. I decided to act. After purchasing a copy, I wrapped it up and together with a letter sent it to the Japanese Home Office. Two days later the local paper carried a notice that the magazine had been taken off newsstands all over Japan.

"The next month another issue of the same magazine arrived. A week later the papers carried a notice that this magazine, of which about 3,000 copies came to Japan, was permanently banned from the empire!

"Such action by a so-called non-Christian nation puts America to shame. It is not an unheard of observation, 'Why don't you convert your own people first?' If only this smut could be dammed at its source!

"More power to you in the States, who are working so hard to clean up the magazines as you cleaned up the movies."

Young Priest Leads Fight of Milk Producers to Fix Prices On Own Product

Peaceful Revolt Against Exploitation Led by Dairy Brotherhood in New York

SYRACUSE, NEW YORK—Production at a profit for agriculture—that is, cost of production plus a living wage for the producer— an old familiar principle to students of social justice, is being put into effect within the range of his influence by an alert young New York priest.

Father Thomas McNeill, pastor of St. Joseph's church in Boonville, and formerly an assistant in a Syracuse parish, is sponsor of a "Brotherhood of Dairymen".

"Unless something is done promptly to assure the farmers of this vast New York City milkshed a living income from their milk production, these northern New York villages will become ghost towns," the priest told his rural parishioners.

Fellow Clergymen Help Organization

"I did not wish to step out of the spiritual sphere which is a priest's primary concern," said Father O'Neill in a recent interview with Duane Lafleche of the Syracuse *Sunday American*. He explained that at the request of the farmers, and with the co-operation of other clergymen and the business men of Boonville, he had undertaken the task of organizing the milk producers revolt against exploitation.

Says Father O'Neill:

"The aim of the Brotherhood of Dairymen is to put back into the hands of the farmers, where it belongs, control over the price of his milk.

"Today production itself has been taken out of the farmer's hands. He is an employe of the large dairying interests working at a wage he cannot live on.

"It is natural, therefore, that the fundamental principle of the brotherhood is that the farmers should set a price for their milk before it leaves their hands. That price to be fixed on the basis of the cost of production plus a reasonable profit.

"The price under our plan would be fixed each month by a committee of farmers who would first figure out the cost of production. After the price of milk for the ensuing months had been fixed, the dealer would be given five days to agree to the price. If they did not agree, and arbitration failed, those dealers not agreeing would receive no further milk supplies.

Would Abolish Milk Pool Price

A primary point in the plan of the brotherhood is the abolition of the classified milk plan now in general use. Under this classification plan dealers pay farmers a pool price based on the quantity of milk.

Attacking classification, Father McNeill said:

"The classified milk price plan is nothing but a subterfuge for the dealer and was put over on the farmers by the dealers."

Father McNeill recalled how before the formation of the large milk combines there were scores of cheese factories. False promises of high prices for milk made by the combines induced New York farmers to abandon the cheese business. With the cheese factories gone, the big combines then brought the price of milk down lower than a living wage for the producer.

Said Father McNeill:

"This whole state would benefit tremendously if farmers were to receive a living wage from their milk. Look at the farms and you will see that they need plumbing, painting and heating plants. Go into the farm homes and note the need for furniture and other household articles. Look in their barns and you will find their farm machinery old and worn out.

"If farmers were paid a living wage for their milk it would open a tremendous market for the sale of hundreds of products, and those sales would react to the benefit of the entire state.

"The sentiment of the farmers is that they are not going to submit any longer to starvation prices!"

How Taxes Ate All Profits of Big Rail Line

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA—Commenting upon the tax plight of the New York Central railroad, discussed in newspapers a week ago, President William W. Jeffers of the Union Pacific said that taxes last year took approximately 10 per cent of the gross income of his own road.

The New York Central story is graphic. Last year the system operated at a loss of $20,154,357 but was compelled to pay taxes of $34,239,439! The New York Central is owned by 61,500 persons holding its common stock. They have received no dividends since 1931.

In 1929, the railroad had a profit of $77,428,548, and gave employment to 157,976 workers. By 1938, there were only 84,031 on the payroll. Taxes cost the jobs of 73,000 men and women all along its system.

A recent editorial in the Hearst newspapers pointed out that the New York Central pays taxes to 1,097 separate collectors. "Real estate, personal property and special franchise taxes are paid to 212 villages, 1,050 school districts, 123 cities, 208 counties, 275 towns, 25 boroughs, two parishes and four states!"

Railroads, of course, are "big business" and there must be taxes; but the policy of an administration which taxes and spends and borrows, to create a myth of recovery can only be brought home to indifferent readers through cold facts which disclose that the situation cost them their jobs if perchance they worked for the New York Central. And the story of the New York Central is but one case in the whole picture of American industry.

President Jeffers of the Union Pacific cited one way out. "The state of Nebraska and the city of Omaha where we have our headquarters, are living proof that proper consideration of the fundamentals will solve the problem," he said. "Nebraskans were prepared to meet the impact of the depression with common sense."

He explained that Nebraska has no bonded indebtedness, observes a state constitutional provision against incurring indebtedness of more than $100,000 without a referendum vote and has no nuisance taxes, sales or income levies.

"Where people are tax conscious, there is no foolish expenditure," the rail executive declared.

Let Empires Defend Their Conquests, Tories of '76 Must Not Ride Here!

Editorial from
The Chicago Tribune

"THE RECENT TESTIMONY of Henry L. Stimson, Mr. Hoover's Secretary of State, before the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, was a shocking demonstration of the subservience of many influential minds in this country to French and especially to British influences. Mr. Stimson and those who share his curious brand of Americanism are not recent arrivals on our shores; for much the most part their families have been rooted in our soil for centuries. And yet today the descendants are exerting all their thought and all their influence to re-establish a servile colonial attitude in America.

"They are more British than the British, as is characteristic of colonials. Senator Reynolds asked Mr. Stimson if it were not true that Germany, Italy, and Japan today are doing precisely what Great Britain and France have done on a grander scale. It was a rhetorical question; obviously the differences are negligible. In Mr. Stimson's lifetime he has seen the greater part of Africa and substantial chunks of Asia divided between Britain and France. And yet Mr. Stimson had the hardihood (which few Englishmen would have shown) to attempt a denial of the validity of Mr. Reynolds' point.

"'You are going pretty far back into history,'" said the former Secretary of State of the United States. It was the voice of a feudal dependent, bound to defend the honor of the British Crown against all who would disparage it.

"Henry Stimson was born in 1867. He was 19 years old when the British seized Nigeria; he was 20 years old when they took Somaliland; he was 21 when they took British East Africa, later to be called Kenya; he was 22 when they grabbed Rhodesia; he was 23 when British Central Africa, later called Nyasaland, was brought into the empire; he was 29 when Uganda was captured.

"In 1899, when Mr. Stimson was 32 years old, the British sent an army of 350,000 men to South Africa to steal the country with its vast wealth in gold and diamonds from the Boers. Mussolini can excuse his conquest of Ethiopia by pretending that he is bringing civilization to a benighted people, but there is no parallel excuse for the crushing of the Boers, who were white men and were giving offense to no one.

"A year or so before, General Kitchener (later a field marshal) had been busy killing Sudanese natives with his machine guns in order to take their country from them. Mr. Stimson was 31 years old when, at Fashoda on the upper Nile, British and French armed forces faced each other in hate, both seeking to extend their African dominions. That was only 41 years ago, but in Mr. Stimson's reckoning it was *'pretty far back into history.'*

"And that was by no means France's first venture, or her last, into the business of colonial expansion. As Germany was humiliated in 1918, so France had been humbled in 1871. France sought to regain her prestige and self-respect by colonial expansion and, it might be added for purposes of contrast, was encouraged in this course by Bismarck. Accordingly, in 1887, when Mr. Stimson was 20 years old, the French seized Annam and Tonkin from China and Laos from Siam. These territories were half again as large as France and contained a population of 20-million, who have rebelled occasionally in the intervening years, but their uprisings have been put down by armed force.

"France's imperial expansion took place chiefly in Africa. When Mr. Stimson was 11 years old the French grabbed Tunis. He was 18 when the French obtained their first foothold in Madagascar, and he was 29 when the whole island, with an area larger than that of France, was annexed. He was of voting age when the French took Djibouti and Dahomey. When the French made their secret deal for Morocco Mr. Stimson was about to become a member of President Taft's cabinet. While he was Mr. Hoover's Secretary of State he must have heard at least an occasional reference to the grab of Germany's colonies and the Arab dominions in Asia and Africa under the guise of mandates.

"Great Britain, with an area of 88,000 square miles and a population of 44-million, rules an empire of more than 18-million square miles and a population of nearly ½-billion. France, a country of 212,000 square miles, rules an empire 20 times as big with a population more than twice her own, most of it acquired in Mr. Stimson's lifetime. Yet the British and French colonial offices are no more convinced of the eternal justice of all this land-grabbing than is Mr. Stimson. He expresses no alarm at the prospect of risking American lives to defend the imperial possessions from the nations which covet them. There are even feudal-minded Americans who would go to war for Britain to keep the Germans from ruling the German city of Danzig, as if America had any interest in the matter.

"It is profoundly to be hoped that the common sense of our people will not desert them. If the so-called democracies of Europe wish to hold Italy and Germany in check, they can do so with their own men and their own resources. The nations immediately endangered by the Rome-Berlin axis have the preponderance of strength. If they want to defend their imperial conquests they can do so without our help."

The Palestine Dilemma

Let Jews Buy Out Arabs With Aid of British Was Solution Suggested by Col. House

By DON F. WICKETS

COLONEL HOUSE WAS A MASTER of compromise. He found a way out of difficult situations where all others failed. In one of our conversations, never published, Woodrow Wilson's "other self" made a suggestion for solving the Palestine problem.

He did not want me to publish his proposal at the time because he did not wish to "embarrass Great Britain." Today, Great Britain is at her wits' end. The Jews are stirred as never before. A wave of excitement perturbs the Mohammedan world, and there is danger of a world-wide war between the Jews and Mohammedans.

I am sure Colonel House would waive any objection to the publication of his proposal in view of the critical situation. Perhaps, his voice will be heeded at the conference of Jews and Arabs, summoned by Great Britain in London.

The Colonel, I knew, was deeply stirred by the bloody antagonism between Jews and Arabs.

"Can you," I asked, "propose a solution?"

The Colonel threw up his hands.

"How," he retorted, "can you unscramble an omelette?"

"An omelette may be shared, even if it cannot be unscrambled," I ventured.

"To share this particular omelette would please neither the Jews nor the Arabs," the Colonel observed. "I can see only one solution: The Jews must acquire the other half of the Palestine omelette. *They must buy out the Arabs with the aid of Great Britain.*"

Another Sore Spot Left by Versailles

"Palestine," I objected, "is holy to the Arabs as well as to the Jews and Christians."

"It is not as holy to them as Mecca. But," the Colonel shrugged his shoulders, "if the Arabs will not sell their land to the Jews, we must reconcile ourselves to the unhappy conclusion that Palestine will be another incurable sore spot left by the Peace Treaty of Versailles."

Some time later, when the Jewish question became a world problem, Colonel House returned to the subject:

"The incorporation of Austria by Hitler and the deplorable growth of anti-Semitism throughout Europe obligates Great Britain to reconsider the problem, even if she must make substantial strategic and political sacrifices. She must turn the key of Palestine over to the Jews. For the Arabs—deceived no less than the Jews by equivocal promises when the British Lion was a very sick one indeed—the Empire on which the sun never sets must find adequate compensation elsewhere."

House Saw Birth of Homeland Idea

In the course of one discussion, I learned that Colonel House was present at the birth of the Jewish Homeland in Palestine. It was he who laid the baby into Balfour's hands.

"The idea," House admitted, "was originally broached in Europe. Chaim Weizmann, the English Zionist, had devoted his energies for years to the task of realizing this dream. Baron Rothschild, the head of the French branch of that family, was an active advocate of that project. In America, Louis Marshall, Justice Brandeis, Judge Mack, Oscar Strauss, Nathan Straus and others, strongly favored

CHAIM WEIZMANN

the plan. Mr. Wilson entrusted the matter to me. I had interviews with Weizmann and with many other advocates of Zion."

"Were you and Wilson in sympathy with the plan?"

"It seemed only fair to create a homeland for the Jews where they were welcome as a matter of right, not by the grace of any mandatory power. It appealed to us as a belated attempt to repair a great historical wrong and as a fine tribute to a persecuted people. But our enthusiasm was dampened by disagreements among the Jews themselves. Many American Jews regarded it as an attempt to expatriate the Jews from the countries where they had taken root."

"It is curious," I said, "that the most extreme anti-Semites found themselves for once in agreement with the most passionate advocates of Judaism. When I saw Hitler some years ago in Munich, he expressed his approval of Zionism."

Orthodox Jews Clash With Westerns

"Certainly," observed Colonel House, "opinions about the restoration of the Jewish home state clash violently in every country. Some distinguished American Jews who were originally in favor of the Zionist idea grew cold towards it afterwards. One Jewish philanthropist gave up all his plans for aiding the Jewish settlement in Palestine after prolonged discussion with a Jewish family that had been living in the Holy Land for generations. To his astonishment, some of its members *were more in sympathy with the Arabs than with the newcomers of their own race.*"

"But surely," I interjected, "the newcomers have given new life to Jerusalem?"

Colonel House nodded.

"The importation of Western Jews to Palestine has quickened business immensely. But the hatred of the Syrians and the Arabs for the Jews has increased likewise. Formerly the Mohammedans looked upon the Jew as a 'little brother.' They preferred him to the Christian unbeliever. They liked the Jews that had shared the lands with them for generations. But the Jews who invaded the Holy Land in recent years were looked upon as intruders, for they are Westerners in spite of themselves. The conflict between them and the natives is a conflict between the East and the West."

"It seems to me, Colonel, that the Jews are handicapped because they are not masters in their own land. Was it not the original purpose of Woodrow Wilson and the Allies to make Palestine an independent Jewish State?"

Why Not Manhattan? Zangwill's Jest

Colonel House shook his head.

"No government," he replied, "ever considered that possibility. For one thing, no prominent Jew was willing to assume the burden of responsibility. When, according to Willie Wiseman, Israel Zangwill was asked to take part in the establishment of Zion, he replied jestingly: *'Why Palestine? What's the matter with Manhattan?'* In England as in America, Jewish opinion was divided. Lord Reading was never in favor of the scheme. Sir Alfred Mond, on the other hand, supported it enthusiastically."

"Why," I asked, "did you leave the fate of Palestine in the hands of Great Britain?"

"After several conferences with Balfour," explained Colonel House, "I realized that England's concern in the question was much more vital than ours. She has her stake in Arabia and in Persia, and Palestine guards the road to India. In view of these circumstances, we left the matter in Lord Balfour's hands. I knew that he was a champion of the Jews, but he did not envisage any attempts to drive the Arabs from the land they had occupied for so many centuries."

'We Left It to Balfour,' Says Colonel

"Why was the mandate over Palestine entrusted exclusively to Great Britain?"

"Great Britain," House replied, "was perfectly willing to leave the mandate on our doorsteps, but Wilson refused to assume obligations that would compel us to keep an army on foreign soil."

"The French," I continued, "would have accepted the mandate, or a share in it."

"Neither the Arabs nor the Jews wanted the French. Colonel Lawrence, who was more Arabian than the Arabs, protested on their behalf. Acting solely upon his own initiative, he told the Tiger Clemenceau that 'If the French take over Palestine, the Arabs will rise in revolt and I shall lead them.' That settled the matter."

"Unfortunately," I observed, "Colonel Lawrence made promises to the Arabs which conflicted with the promises made by Balfour to the Jews. You yourself have called Balfour's statement equivocal."

The Colonel refused to condemn the British. But he insisted that it was "the moral duty of Great Britain to square herself with both the Jews and the Arabs. The price," he said, "may be high; but no reasonable price is too high for justice and for peace."

Palestine Problem Demands Compromise

"How would you achieve such a peace?"

"I have given the recipe in *'Wanted—a New Deal Among Nations.'* Just as social peace cannot prevail without some adjustment of the capitalistic system, so international peace cannot be preserved without drastic territorial readjustments."

The Colonel's proposal inspired speeches by Hitler, by Mussolini and British statesmen. It was translated into reality, for better or for worse, by Chamberlain and Daladier at Munich.

The settlement of the Jewish question in Palestine involves territorial, financial and political concessions by Great Britain, and maybe France. The problem cannot be solved at the expense of a smaller power—but it can be solved. Otherwise, it will continue to vex the world and may involve it once more in unimaginable disaster.

Behind THE NEWS ★ *by "Yours Truly"*

Mr. Henry A. Morgenthau, Jr. Secretary of the Treasury

DEAR MR. MORGENTHAU:

Now that America has cornered the world's gold supply; now that you have exclusive and unquestioned control over the stabilization fund, you are in a most advantageous position to direct the affairs of other countries, some of whom must look to you for their very existence.

The Administration must have thought well of you to place in your hands complete responsibility for this same stabilization fund of $2-billion —the fund that sent the gold reserve of the world flowing into the United States; that caused the gold standard nations to suspend the standard or to peg monetary values against the American dollar; the fund that brought silver standard nations to their knees and embroiled them in the toils of barter in seeking world trade.

It is obvious that with this control over the life blood of commerce, you could force the favored nations of the world into alliance against nations in disfavor. Haven't you used this power over the currencies of Britain and France to force these "allies" to forsake "appeasement": to drive forward toward war against the "dictator" nations? And haven't you coddled Communist China, Spain and Mexico?

* * *

You have another interesting power, that of buying up the silver of the world by issuing printing press money — silver certificates — at the price of $1.29 per fine ounce; a price more than three times greater than the world price at the enactment of the Silver Purchase Act of 1924, and six times greater than the price in 1920.

The Silver Purchase Act provided that the Secretary of the Treasury might purchase silver at his discretion until the amount purchased should equal one-third of the nation's stock of monetary gold, or until the price of silver should equal $1.29 per fine ounce. Then the Secretary should issue silver certificates at a "face value" not less than cost, nor more than $1.29 per fine ounce.

The difference between the world price and the price paid by the Treasury was to be met, as usual, out of the pockets of the taxpayers after the act ceased to have effect; the international bankers, through you, Mr. Morgenthau, would have cornered the monetary silver of the world as they have already cornered the gold.

You have used this power. Since the expropriations of American property in Mexico, the Treasury Department has continued to purchase silver, even as much as $30-million a month. In 1935, when you went to the rescue of the French franc devalued by the accession of your friend Leon Blum to the premiership, the *New York Times* commented: "The (British) sterling area seemed either to miss the political significance of the American action or to think it best not to stress it."

On your last visit to France from which you returned August 30, 1938, you were lavishly entertained by French ministers. The *New York Times* commented: "From unofficial sources usually reliable it is learned that Mr. Morgenthau in his talks with French officials showed more interest in world politics than in purely monetary and financial matters."

—Yours truly

Roumania Paying Up To Speed New Loans

Debt Overtures Pave Way for War Chemical Project of Germany's Foes

BUCHAREST, ROUMANIA — Roumanian officials have announced that they have begun negotiations for settlement of governmental and private debts in the United States, but what was behind the news was veiled in discreet silence.

In the first place, Roumania owes the United States Government $63,-800,000, having paid only some $4,-791,000 on the World War obligation.

Now, because of the Johnson Act which forbids any person from buying or selling the obligations of any country which "is in default in the payment of its obligations, or any part thereof, to the United States Government," Roumania is unable to raise a new loan in this country.

However, an opinion of the Attorney-General in 1934 held that a country making a "token payment" would not be considered in default, providing it paid the full amount of the next debt installment when it became due.

The Roumanian offer to the United States will apply not only to arrearage and interest on the Government debt amounting to some $536,588 but also to arrearage of about $500,000 due to private American bankers who were instrumental in floating the 7 per cent stabilization loan of 1929. In other words, the Roumanian officials hope to make a gesture on both the Governmental loan and the private loans with a view of obtaining further loans.

Why should they want further loans? For reconstruction? Oh no! The real reason trickles out of London. Certain international Jewish bankers in London hope to establish a gigantic dye and chemical industry in Roumania to compete directly in the Balkans with I. G. Farben, Germany's famous dye trust. They want American money to finance the deal.

The economic and political significance of the deal is regarded as tremendous. At present the big German firm controls no less than 80 per cent of the Balkan dye and chemical market. The international bankers "front" is none other than Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, chief economic advisor to the British government, now in Bucharest with his economic delegation. The bankers in London are said to be confident that they can, with new processes and cheap Roumanian labor, motor power and transportation compete easily in Southeastern Europe with the hitherto unopposed Farben group.

Aggression Since 'War To End War'

1918-19	Polish Communist War
1919-22	Inter-Allied Intervention Supporting Soviet Russia
1919-20	British military occupation of Ireland
1919-26	Conquests in Arabia by Ibn Saud for Britain
1920-21	Polish-Soviet War
1920-21	Turkish-Armenian War
1921-22	Greek-Turkish War
1921-26	French-Spanish Wars against Riffs
1925-26	French Military Expedition in Syria
1925-27	British-French-Soviet Intervention in China
1925-35	Gran Chaco War between Bolivia and Paraguay
1927	Occupation of Nicaragua by American Marines
1921-32	Japanese annexation of Manchuria
1932	Sino-Japanese War at Shanghai
1935-36	Italian-Ethiopian War
1936-38	British bombing operations on India's Northwest Border
1936-39	Spanish Civil War instigated by Russia.
1937	Sino-Japanese War
1937	British War on Arabs in Palestine over Jews
1938	German occupation of Austria
1939	German occupation of Bohemia and Moravia
1939	Hungarian invasion of Slovakia
1939	Polish occupation of part Ukraine territory.

Modern Hospital Is Opened in Palestine

JERUSALEM, PALESTINE — Jews of the American Hadassah, the women's Zionist organization, and the American Jewish Physicians Committee last week saw one of their dreams come true. It was the erection of a $5-million Hebrew University Medical Center on Mount Scopus.

Although apparently one large building, the hospital structurally comprises twelve blocks so that a strain on one section will not affect the entire structure, which is designed to resist earthquakes.

The main unit will be called the Rothschild - Hadassah - Hebrew University Hospital.

Australia' New Labor Miniter Ends Slow-down

WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND —The new Prime Minister of Australia, Robert Gordon Menzies, has formed a new cabinet which includes only members of the United Australian Party. This contrasts with the coalition cabinet of the late Prime Minister Joe Lyons, who died April 7th.

Already the ministers have been put to the test by labor difficulties. The new labor minister is Patrick J. Webb. The firm manner in which he handled a slow-down strike of dock workers indicates that this ministry intends to stand up to the unions and give them justice, but at the same time protect the common welfare.

The slow-down had the effect of holding up shipments of farm produce, which makes up more than 90 per cent of the country's exports. Webb called a meeting of the union officials, told them their request for higher wages was pending before the industrial commission, which they had agreed to accept, and that they must wait for the decision and keep their word.

Moreover, Webb served notice on the labor leaders if they did not have the dockers return to work at a reasonable pace, he would throw open the waterfront to non-union labor. Finally, he told the labor leaders that if sufficient non-union labor was not available, he would take men off public works, and capped the climax by threatening to form a new dockers' union with all the present leaders left out of it.

Young Bolivian Dictator Defies Tin Monopolists

LA PAZ, BOLIVIA — President German Busch has created a totalitarian State in Bolivia, dissolving the Congress and setting himself up as dictator, because Bolivia was threatened with bankruptcy by an international group headed by the Rothschilds.

PRES. BUSCH

The change in leadership can be traced to just one word: "Tin." Two powerful, world-wide financial groups are interested in Bolivia because of this valuable mining product, not to mention its oil, silver, lead, antimony, zinc, tungsten, copper and bismuth. It is a sordid story of internationalists who drained the real wealth of Bolivia. Its 3-million people, more than half of whom are Indians, were sweated in the mines at peon wages so that the controllers could reap more and more profit.

The tin monopoly is controlled by an international pool or cartel, which the Rothschilds dominate. The three leading tin producing centers are the Federated Malay States, run by the Dutch financial interests; the huge supply at Burma, under control of the Sassoons; and Bolivia, the American company front being the Patino Mine and Enterprises, Consolidated.

In May, 1936, the internationalists were instrumental in setting up Colonel David Toro as president of Bolivia. His "Socialist" State was nothing more nor less than outright Moscow Communism. Needless to say, none of the nation's pressing problems were solved, although the mining industry flourished, producing 45 per cent of the world's tin output.

Young Dictator Attacks Exploiters

In July, 1937, led by Busch, a 35-year-old patriot, a bloodless coup was effected and the leftists thrown out. The young leader also decreed the expropriation of the Standard Oil properties in eastern Bolivia. Pronto, the ax of economic might fell. On orders of the internationalists, tin production was virtually shut down so that the Bolivian quota fell to less than 12 per cent of the world's production. Since the government is financed principally by its exports, the country's financial income dropped to virtually nothing with widespread suffering and unemployment in the mining areas.

It was this deliberately engineered threat of bankruptcy, with its attendant perils of revolution and bloodshed that forced President Busch to take the law into his own hands and set up a dictatorship.

Country Long Dominated

Geographically and racially, Bolivia is divided into two parts: the Andean plateau, where the mining industry and most of the Indian population is concentrated; and the tropical, isolated lowland regions of the northeast and east.

President Busch comes from Santa Cruz in the east which was never developed economically for want of money. He has seen how they not only decree the measure of prosperity for his country, but how in most small countries, they dictate even the form of government in accordance with their schemes. Those who have the courage to say "no" to these powerful internationalists must face the stern realities of economic strangulation.

Busch, who comes from a region that is predominately white, is himself of German and Italian descent. It is highly probable, therefore, that in fighting the international financiers the young dictator will lean on German financial counsel. He aspires to develop his country on a unified basis and make a Bolivia of, by and for Bolivians.

Belgium Gives Cabinet Power

National Defense Emergency Calls for United Country, Parliament Agrees

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM — The Belgium Parliament has recently voted to Premier Hubert Pierlot and his cabinet special powers to rule until December 1st, "to build the war machine demanded by the national interests."

In a ministerial declaration to the chamber, M. Pierlot announced three aims of his government, namely: "To safeguard the independence of Belgium, to bring about constitutional reform, and to improve the financial and economic situation."

Premier Pierlot also announced the necessity of reinforcing the national defenses, in an effort to put the unemployed back to work.

The Belgium action paralleled that of the French Chamber of Deputies which recently authorized Premier Daladier and his cabinet to rule by decree for six months in order to bolster national defenses.

Behind the fact that dictatorial powers were asked is the old Flemish problem, still unsolved. Ever since 1830, when Belgium became an independent country, the language struggle between the Flemings and the Walloons has become more and more intense, and has now reached a virtual climax.

The liberals, who feel strongly against the Flemings, realize that, even with the co-operation of the Socialists, they are no longer able to suppress the rightful claims of 5-million Flemish people, but instead of helping towards a just solution they obstinately refused their support, all of which contributed to the series of cabinet downfalls of recent date.

The Flemings were given scant consideration at Versailles by Clemenceau and Lloyd George. Moreover, the much-heralded cry of "self-determination" and "democracy for all" never applied to the Flemings. The Flemings believe that Belgium as it exists today was created only as a buffer state with the aid of France, and the usual support of John Bull, at the expense of the Netherlands, and that they are deserving of their independence, even though they are small comparatively in population and in territory.

The Fleming Nationalists opposed Pierlot's request, while the Rexists (Fascists) refused to vote on the bill granting him the dictatorial authority, the voting being 104 to 84.

England Votes $6-Billion Arms and Conscription

LONDON, ENGLAND — The big news from Great Britain was the adoption of conscription.

The conscription calls for 310,000 men of 20-21 for compulsory military training for six months, after which they will enter the militia (Territorial forces) or the regular army.

In the House of Commons, the bill met with a violent attack by the Communists who shielded their vicious assault behind the Labor Front. Some of the leftist members vainly endeavored to have an amendment attached to the bill calling for a general election, with the hope of ousting Chamberlain and getting in Anthony Eden.

The Prime Minister answered their attacks by sanely pointing out that this was not the time for Great Britain to appear divided, or to waste her national strength in a rough-and-tumble political campaign.

The House of Commons approved the bill by a vote of 376 to 145.

Every Passing Day
REDUCES YOUR CHANCE TO WIN

Anti-War Essay Contest Closes June 10th

WHAT could you do with $1,500.00 in cash this summer? Take that long-awaited trip through the country. See the two World's Fairs in New York and San Francisco. Go to Europe or South America. Buy a home. Go into business. Get married. Invest it at interest.

If you are an adult person and not a school pupil, you can win exactly $1,500.00 between now and Midnight of Saturday, June 10, by submitting the best essay in our great nationwide Anti-War Essay Contest.

This most interesting and educational competition is rapidly drawing to a close. Within only a few weeks $16,000.00 in cash awards will be distributed among 135 readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE who send in the best essays on the general topic of keeping America out of foreign war.

It is the wish of Father Coughlin that every adult reader of this weekly take part in the Contest. The "All-America" Division is open to all who are not grade-school pupils. Prizes in this division alone—15 of them—total $3,750.00.

Easier Yet for Pupils

Of course, if you are not an adult, but a school boy or girl, your chance to win a tidy fortune is even greater. You see there are really eight separate and distinct contest divisions for school folks. They run from the fifth grade through to the twelfth grade inclusively, and the Grand Prizes are scaled from $500.00 in the lower grades to $800.00 and $1,000.00 in the eleventh and twelfth respectively.

Not only that, but each grade has its own list of 15 cash prizes. The Second and Third prizes in each are mighty substantial, and then there are plenty of lesser awards for those who do not win but are runners-up.

Every school pupil above and including the fifth grade —every child in the family—should enter the Anti-War Essay Contest without further delay. You must remember that, regardless of what grade you are in, you compete only against pupils in that grade. You need have no fear of upperclassmen beating you out. You will not be in competition with your brothers and sisters (unless you are a twin), but you can get your elders in the family to help you.

Delay No Longer

There's simply no point to postponing any longer your entrance into the Contest. No doubt you already have made up your mind to come in, but, like all contestants, you are putting it off.

Take no chances on losing out altogether on this wonderful opportunity to combine education with a chance at fortune.

Keep always in mind that the great Contest will close at Midnight of Saturday, June 10. On that hour your chance to participate will pass forever.

The purpose of the Contest is twofold: (1) to aid the Summer Broadcasting Fund and help keep Father Coughlin on the air, (2) to further increase the national circulation of our SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine.

Almost a Duty

Either one of these purposes is sufficient to make every reader of this weekly anxious to take part. Both of them make your immediate entrance almost the duty of a genuine American citizen.

Study the Contest Rules very carefully. Spend a few minutes on the Official Table of the Contest.

Then fill in one of the Official Entry Forms and send it in. Within a very few days you will receive all necessary information and your subscription book to be used in obtaining the necessary qualifying subscriptions.

This is one of the most crucial years in the history of America. A concerted effort is being made to pull our country into foreign war. If you want a vivid description of what that means, read Congressman Shafer's words on the next page.

Above all—enter the Anti-War Essay Contest at once.

Vacation

Travel

College

Home

Try This on

Your Imagination

Have you ever tried to picture in your mind actual scenes on a battlefield? It is said only men who have experienced war can call up true memories—and they would prefer to forget.

A few weeks ago Congressman Paul W. Shafer, of Michigan, sought by blistering description to paint the horrors of the trenches to his confreres in Washington. He said:

"MR. SPEAKER, from millions of lips in America the word 'war' falls. In thousands of newspaper columns the word 'war' appears. Over the air-waves night and day the word 'war' vibrates. Of what do we speak when we utter the word 'war'?

"Blaring bands; martial airs; gaudy uniforms; ringing cheers; the rhythm of marching feet; the glint of sunlight on shining bayonets and polished guns; the skies darkened by flocks of airplanes; the air drumming and vibrant with the drone of motors; panoply, parade; but back of that, what?

"The unutterable ache, the unplumbed agony of human hearts and human souls as fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, wives, sweethearts, children bid farewell to their loved ones as they go marching away, perhaps never to return. Long months—aye, years—of the hopeless agony of waiting for some word as to whether those loved ones still live.

"In the fields of Europe the mud and water, the vermin and stench of the trenches.

"Men, unkempt, unshaven, cold, literally drunk from loss of sleep, hopeless, horror-ridden, waiting in the darkness before the dawn for the zero hour to go over the top.

"Sleek, audacious rats—trench rats—fattened on the flesh of the fallen, scurrying along the trench ways, brushing the feet of men who will soon be victims.

"The eerie, greenish light of the rockets, the hellish thunder and roll of cannon, the rattle of machine guns. Across a sea of mud, churned into muck by the feet of fighting men, mixed with the mangled bits of flesh of those who were the beloved of American fathers and mothers and brothers and sisters and wives and children—men whose bodies are blasted into minced meat to be churned up in the blood and mud on no man's land.

"Out yonder as the gray dawn brings the hour for a new struggle, torn bodies hanging limp and grotesque, bloody and mangled, on the barbed-wire entanglements—the bodies of American sons.

"Over all the awful mist of the early morning rising from that carnal earth, a stench, a miasma of death in the nostrils of the living.

"That, my friends, is what we talk about when we pronounce the awful word 'war'."

DO YOU WANT THAT FOR AMERICANS?

Photos International News

Keystone View

OFFICIAL TABLE OF THE CONTEST

	"All-American" Division for Adults	12th Grade	11th Grade	10th Grade	9th Grade	8th Grade	7th Grade	6th Grade	5th Grade
GRAND PRIZE	$1,500	$1,000	$800	$700	$600	$500	$500	$500	$500
2nd PRIZE	750	500	400	350	300	250	250	250	250
3rd PRIZE	500	300	250	210	200	150	150	150	150
4th PRIZE	Four prizes $100 each	Four prizes $80 each	Four prizes $60 each	Four prizes $50 each	Four prizes $40 each	Four prizes $30 each	Four prizes $30 each	Four prizes $25 each	Four prizes $25 each
5th PRIZE	Four prizes $80 each	Four prizes $70 each	Four prizes $40 each	Four prizes $30 each	Four prizes $25 each	Four prizes $25 each	Four prizes $25 each	Four prizes $20 each	Four prizes $20 each
6th PRIZE	Four prizes $70 each	Four prizes $50 each	Four prizes $30 each	Four prizes $25 each	Four prizes $20 each	Four prizes $10 each	Four prizes $10 each	Four prizes $10 each	Four prizes $10 each
Length of Essay	1,200 words or less	900 words or less	700 words or less	700 words or less	700 words or less	500 words or less	400 words or less	300 words or less	300 words or less
TOPIC	*"How to Keep America Out of War"*	*"Foreign Entanglements Lead to War"*	*"The Cost of War"*	*"Offensive Wars Settle Nothing"*	*"Offensive War Will Hurt America"*	*"I Don't Want War"*	*"Mothers Don't Want War"*	*"Daddies Shouldn't Have to go to War"*	*"Daddies Shouldn't Have to go to War"*

HOW TO PROCEED AS A CONTESTANT

1. Fill out an "Official Entry Form" now. Mail it to Father Charles E. Coughlin, Royal Oak, Michigan. In the lower left hand corner of the envelope write: "Contest Dept." Immediately your entry form is received you will be sent an official subscription receipt book. You need no instructions beyond those contained in this Contest section of today's issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE.

2. Write your essay. You may take your time to do this so long as it arrives in our offices or is postmarked at or before Midnight of Saturday, June 10.

3. In order to qualify for the prizes you must obtain two yearly subscriptions ($3.00 per year each) or four half-yearly subscriptions ($1.50) each) to SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine. These must also be in or mailed before Midnight of Saturday, June 10 in order to qualify you. One yearly and two half-yearly subscriptions will qualify you.

4. Study the Official Table of the Contest on this page. Be sure you write on the proper topic, according to your school grade. If you are not a school pupil, be sure your essay is written on the topic allotted to the "All-American" Division. Be sure your essay does not exceed the maximum number of words allotted for your division. If your essay is LESS than the allotted number of words, it will qualify. If it contains MORE words than the allotted number, it will not qualify. The topic of your essay, which you write across the top of the first page, DOES NOT COUNT as words of your essay.

5. At the bottom of the last page of your essay write your name, your address, the name of your school, your grade. If you are in the "All-American" classification, write your name, your address and the words "All-American."

6. Mail your essay and your subscription stubs, which will be sent to you immediately you enter, with remittance in the same envelope. Please do not enclose any other letter concerning other business you might wish to transact with Father Coughlin or SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine. In the lower left corner of the envelope write: "Contest Dept."

7. READ THE RULES CAREFULLY. ENTER TODAY.

OFFICIAL ENTRY FORM

Anti-War Essay Contest of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine

.....1939

Father Charles E. Coughlin
Royal Oak, Michigan

I am today entering your SOCIAL JUSTICE Anti-War Essay Contest and I am sending in this Official Entry Form.

I understand that, in order to qualify for the cash prizes, I must write and submit an essay of proper length and on the topic allotted to my school grade or to the "All-American" division. I also understand that, in order to qualify, I must send in before the contest closes two yearly ($3.00 a year), four half-yearly ($1.50 for 6 mos.) or one yearly and two half-yearly subscriptions to SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine, and otherwise abide by the contest rules.

My Name Is.....

My Address Is.....

Town or City.....State.....

If not a school pupil but classified in "All-American" class, please put "X" here ☐

If a school pupil mark number of your grade here ☐

Name of School.....

Signature of Teacher or Principal.....

Extra Entry Form for Friend or Relative

OFFICIAL ENTRY FORM

Anti-War Essay Contest of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine

.....1939

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Royal Oak, Michigan

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My Name Is.....

My Address Is.....

Town or City.....State.....

If not a school pupil but classified in "All-American" class, please put "X" here ☐

If a school pupil mark number of your grade here ☐

Name of School.....

Signature of Teacher or Principal.....

$3,750.00 FOR ADULTS

Remember — the "All-American" Division of the great Anti-War Contest is open to all adult Americans and Canadians who are NOT school pupils. This division is conducted altogether distinct and apart from the remainder of the competition. The prizes for adults are the highest in the Contest. Glance over the Official Table.

Anybody can win. It requires no high degree of education to romp off with the Grand Prize of $1,500.00 or any of the other 14 cash awards allotted to the "All-American" Division. The essays will be judged on grammar, spelling, clearness of thought and general development of the allotted subject. Hifalutin language will not count.

Enter now. Do your part to wake America to the dangers of foreign war-mongering. And WIN $1,500.00 in cash. READ THE RULES.

CONTEST RULES

1. The SOCIAL JUSTICE Anti-War Essay Contest is open to all residents of the United States and Canada except employes of Father Coughlin or SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine, or their immediate families. Persons of all races and religious denominations may compete.
2. The Contest shall open on Monday, April 3 and close at midnight on Saturday, June 10.
3. SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO., INC. will pay 135 cash awards totaling $16,000.00 to pupils of public, private or parochial schools recognized by the Department of Education of any State or Province, and to adult persons, not school pupils, who submit the 135 best essays on topics allotted in the "Official Table of the Contest." This table will appear in every issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE during the life of the Anti-War Essay Contest and is completely official and authoritative as to prizes, topics, length of qualifying essays and classification of contestants.
4. The "Official Entry Form" must be used in entering the Contest. A school pupil must have his or her entry form signed by a teacher of his or her grade, or by the school principal.
5. Submitted essays will be judged by a Board of Contest Judges, of which Father Charles E. Coughlin will be Chairman. Each contestant agrees upon entering the Contest to abide by the decisions of the Board of Contest Judges as being final.
6. Competing school pupils shall be classified in grades from the fifth to the twelfth, inclusively. No pupil shall in any way be in competition with pupils in higher or lower grades.
7. The "All-American" Division of the Contest is open to all adult Americans or Canadians who are not school pupils. No "All-American" contestant shall be, in any way, in competition with school pupils or vice versa.
8. Submitted essays shall be in English and shall be judged on a basis of sentence structure, spelling, grammar, clearness of thought and general development of the subject. They may be typewritten or handwritten by pen or pencil. Neatness or the quality of handwriting will not count in judging. No more than four quotations may be used in an essay. A quotation must not be longer than 20 words. Quotation marks do not count as words.
9. All submitted essays shall become the property of SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO., INC. and shall not be returned to contestants.
10. In order to qualify as a prize-winner, each contestant must send in during the life of the Contest two yearly subscriptions to SOCIAL JUSTICE at $3.00 each, four half-yearly subscriptions at $1.50 each, or one yearly and two half-yearly subscriptions. These qualifying subscriptions may be either new, or renewals from present subscribers. Subscriptions and remittances MUST be sent in the same envelope with essay.
11. SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO., INC. cannot be responsible for essays or remittances arriving late or lost in the mails.
12. A contestant may submit any number of duly qualified essays, but each must be supported by two yearly, four half-yearly or one yearly and two half-yearly subscriptions to SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine. No contestant may win more than one prize.

Placid House Grants F. D. R. Reorganization

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Roosevelt's three-pillared program for stronger central control of Government leaped over its first hurdle last week as a placid House of Representatives approved its provisions, in a 264-128 vote.

Senate acceptance or rejection of the measure now is of no consequence. Through a craftily-arranged New Deal amendment, the President's reorganization program could be rejected only by negative votes of both the Senate and House. The approval resolution passed by the House thus assured Mr. Roosevelt his program.

The plan, referred to as President Roosevelt's No. 1 plan of reorganization because he is expected to submit two more this session of Congress, sets up three towering governmental structures, under the direct control of the Chief Executive. They are:

(1) the Federal Security Agency, controlling the Social Security board; Employment Service; Office of Education; Public Health Service; National Youth Administration and the C.C.C.

(2) The Federal Works Agency, controlling the W.P.A.; P.W.A.; Housing Authority; Bureau of Public Roads, and the Public Buildings Division.

(3) The Federal Loan Agency, controlling the R.F.C.; Electric Home and Farm Authority; Federal Home Loan Bank Board; F. H. A.; Export-Import Bank; Disaster Loan Corp.; Federal National Mortgage Association; Home Owners' Loan Corp.; and the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corp.

In addition the President gathers unto himself and his personal control the Budget Bureau, transferred from the Treasury Department. This may prove to be most convenient in future wranglings over spending and appropriation policies.

No opposition of consequence was experienced in shoving the measure through the House, although its application is expected to threaten the jobs of 75,000 Federal workers and is expected to bring about little or no savings. The measure was approved primarily on the ground that it would promote economy in Government.

2,169 Teachers See No Red Menace Here

NEW YORK, N. Y.—At least 2,169 American teachers and writers are keenly aware of the threat of a "fascist dictatorship" arising in this country, but as yet have seen no indication or threat of a Communist dictatorship.

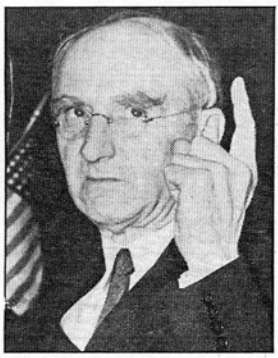
That fact was evident in the action taken recently by this number of educators and publicists who signed a manifesto agreeing to devote their time to "conscious activity" in defense of democracy and against fascism. This mass activity in signature-obtaining was undertaken by the New York Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom.

Of the signatories to the manifesto, 156 were college presidents; six were state commissioners of education; 139 were university deans; 36 principals of private schools—all representing 410 educational institutions.

"The present grave threat to world democracy places a heavy responsibility on those of us who are entrusted with the education of the youth of our country and with the channels through which knowledge and truth are disseminated to the American people," the manifesto reads. "The forces which would replace democracy by Fascist dictatorship are powerful and unscrupulous. In order to destroy our American tradition of tolerance and mutual co-operation they are attempting to divide our people by propaganda inciting to racial and religious persecution . . ."

America's only "Fascist threat" is that invented by the Communist party of America inspired from Moscow as a convenient cloak for its own activities bent on establishing a Communist dictatorship here. This knowledge may have escaped the erudite educators, or perhaps they are in on the deal. Neither possibility would be surprising.

War for 'Peace' Is Dr. Ward's Solution



DR. HARRY F. WARD

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Dr. Harry F. Ward, English-born national chairman of the American League for Peace and Democracy, Communist-front organization, believes that the best way to avoid war is to pick sides in Europe's quarrels.

He told the House Foreign Affairs Committee substantially this in a recent appearance before that body. His testimony was as paradoxical as the "American" League itself. The League, as is well known, advocates *peace through war;* calls its official publication *The Fight,* and finds in Russia the *highest exemplification of "democracy."*

Ward asked for "neutrality" legislation designed to throw the United States into war against Germany, Italy and Japan, the particular objects of the League's wrath.

The doctor wriggled a bit under Congressional quizzing. Having stated that he represented "a cross-section of the American people," he was asked: "Does that organization include anti-Communistic groups?"

"No," Dr. Ward replied, *"only anti-Fascist."*

"Do you exclude Communism advisedly?" he was asked.

The doctor replied that the League admitted all, "excluding none who conform to our principles." This, of course, means that all Communists are welcome, because they find the League useful; very useful indeed.

War-mongering 'Worst Crime' Says Fr. Walsh

Noted Jesuit Tells Senators We Can Avoid War; Blames Fascism on Russia

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Rev. Edmund A. Walsh, S.J., noted Jesuit educator and regent of the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service, warned the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last week against criminal propagandists who would pitch the United States into war deliberately.

The tactic of these propagandists, Father Walsh said, is to "create a spirit of inevitability in relation to war." This is a crime, he said, and one of the worst that can be committed.

The famed Jesuit, accorded great respect by members of the Senate Committee because of his vast knowledge and experience in foreign affairs, attacked the extreme internationalists of the United States who would ally this nation with the so-called democracies of Europe. This group of "democracies," Father Walsh said, referring to Russia, "includes the most undemocratic, most terroristic, and the most despotic government in Europe—the government which was the first to introduce totalitarianism in the post-war period and which propagated its tenets of world revolution in a manner so offensive that it created the violent reaction now called Fascism."

Retain Present Act Without Any Change!

Appraising the appeals of special pleaders for an alteration of this country's position with respect to present neutrality legislation, Father Walsh stated that Europe is waiting for an indication of the United States' position in a possible Eureopean war, and that such an indication will be given in the action Congress takes on neutrality.

Father Walsh urged that the present act, which prohibits shipment of war materials to all belligerents, *be retained without change.*

Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California, member of a newly-formed "peace bloc," designed to squelch the growth of war fever in Congress, agreed with Father Walsh on all points and placed blame for present war-mindedness *squarely on President Roosevelt and his administration.*

It might be difficult for the United States to avoid participation in Europe's next war, Father Walsh told Senate members, but it should not be impossible. Difficulty of remaining neutral was being increased through deliberate propaganda, he said. "The search for an acceptable neutrality law has come at a time when there is no neutrality left in the world, except possibly in a few rare and detached souls," Father Walsh said.

Many Injustices In World War

"The American mind in particular has been subjected to a combination of influences and solicitations, some domestic and some foreign, that have transformed this problem from a limited discussion of one specific project into a general discussion of the entire foreign policy of the United States."

Speaking of the World War, Father Walsh said it "ended in tragedy, disillusionment, and an *accumulation of injustices* now fully realized by honest historians and admitted even by statesmen in the allied camp.

"That this claim was again made by Herr Hitler in his recent broadcast should not deter honest and informed men from admitting the historic truth in his complaint. He was 50 per cent right and 50 per cent terribly wrong. Passionate partisans of meritorius causes sometimes err grievously and do a grave disservice to truth by insinuating that any agreement with one whom you dislike is treason to the ideal you are defending."

Mencken Predicts a 'Khaki Election'

WASHINGTON, D. C.—If war comes, freedom of the press in the United States will disappear; the next election will be a "khaki election," and unprecedented censorship will be imposed on every working newspaperman. These are the predictions of H. L. Mencken, noted writer.

Addressing the American Society of Newspaper Editors, Mencken asserted that conditions were bad enough in the last war when newspapermen were "prisoners in a well-run penitentiary," but they would be even worse in the next.

Speaking of Roosevelt and Ickes without naming them, Mencken told the editors of their open hostility for the press, and of the President's "itching" for a third term.

Mencken said it probably was "too late" for the press to "gang up against the current war-mongering to prevent a khaki election."

Scare Continues; 'War Is Inevitable' Says New Dealer

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Promoters of the New Deal's war scare were active last week as President Roosevelt signed a $153-million defense bill, as the United States Navy began a campaign for 5,000 recruits, and a New Deal Representative told members of the House a war involving the United States is "apparently inevitable."

The latter statement, made by Representative James G. Scrugham of Nevada, opened debate on the largest peace-time Naval appropriation bill in national history. This bill, which is expected to pass with little resistance, provides funds for the construction of two 45,000-ton battleships, and 21 other vessels of war in addition to 500 fighting airplanes. Estimated cost is more than $770-million.

Should the bill pass, and passage seems assured in view of the New Deal's scare campaign, the total cost of "defensive" armaments for the 1940 fiscal year will stretch toward a record-breaking sum of $2-billion.

Scrugham, scanning the world picture with a jaundiced New Deal eye, saw only disaster ahead. He predicted a "showdown" between the "have and have-not" nations in the "not distant future," and said that "internationally, the only adjustment seems to be through the force of arms."

"The United States cannot avoid the issue," Scrugham said, standing for a moment on the position already held down by President Roosevelt, "it is a part of our domain that is ultimately at stake."

Scrugham's dire forebodings came in strange contrast to another talk being delivered at the same time in another part of the Capitol. Addressing the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Brainbridge Colby, Secretary of State in President Wilson's cabinet, said that "in the light of more sober judgment" 22 years after the event, America's participation in the World War *"was a calamity."*

Peace Bloc in Senate On Guard Against War

Foils Administration Plan to Adjourn Congress Early

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Administration leaders who hoped to hurry Congress to adjournment by June 15, leaving to President Roosevelt the responsibility for keeping the nation out of war, have bumped their heads against a "peace bloc" of patriotic Senators.

Leading the peace group is Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California, veteran foreign relations committee member, who was in the forefront of Congressional battles against the Treaty of Versailles, the World Court and the League of Nations.

Senator Johnson, explaining the purpose of the peace bloc, said: "We cannot go home. We have to be on guard, literally on guard, every minute of the day and every minute of the night in the days to come, to see that we do not participate in a war which is none of our concern, and that we be neither eased into that war nor driven into it. Let us stay here and do our duty in that regard."

"Congress should," Senator Johnson continued, "prevent any provocative utterances, prevent, if we can, various things which may be construed as warlike on the part of this Government."

Formation of the informal peace bloc followed action by Senator John H. Bankhead of Alabama, who sought to fix adjournment time for June 15. Groundwork for organization of the group was laid more than a month ago by Senator Millard E. Tydings of Maryland, who suggested keeping both houses of Congress in session as long as there remained a threat to the peace of this country.

Last week Senator Johnson and Senator Tom Connolly of Texas joined in denouncing the Bankhead proposal. Connolly, who ordinarily strings along with the Administration on legislative matters, lent hearty endorsement to the stay-on-the-job proposal. "Congress ought to stay right here in Washington until all the danger of involving the United States in war has disappeared," he said.

Senate belief was that the Bankhead adjournment proposal emanated directly from the White House, now fearful of a damaging setback on neutrality legislation. Administration leaders hoped for neutrality act alterations to permit placing America on the side of Europe's alleged "democracies" in a possible war abroad.

Green Renews Wagner Plea

Cites Instances in Congress of Unfairness

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Citing several specific instances of Labor Board partisanship to the C.I.O., William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, last week renewed his drive for Wagner Act revision in testimony before the Senate Labor Committee.

WILLIAM GREEN

He said the Board had approved mutiny of C.I.O. seamen in New Orleans and had voided a legitimate contract between employers and A.F.L. seamen.

In another case, he charged, the Board compelled A.F.L. unions at a manufacturing plant to comply with rules and regulations of the C.I.O.

On the West Coast, he said, A.F.L. longshoremen were forced by a Board decision to allow the C.I.O. to represent them against their wishes.

In another instance an A.F.L. union of glove workers was forced into the C.I.O. clothing workers' union, he alleged.

Green leveled a bitter attack on Board Member Edwin S. Smith, whom, he said, "had been able to influence the official work of the Board and of the personnel, so as to support the cause of the C.I.O."

He charged that Smith, during his entire term on the Board, has been hostile to the craft unions which comprise the Federation, and has shown preference for the C.I.O.'s industrial form of organization.

Says Smith Distorted Act

As a result of Smith's domination over his two Board associates, Green charged, "the act once hailed as labor's magna charta has been distorted into an instrument of oppression by the partial and biased administration of the Board."

He reiterated his demands for amendment of the Wagner Act and for the appointment of a new five-man Board to replace the present body. Last fortnight, however, he approved the nomination of William M. Leiserson, named by President Roosevelt to succeed Board Member Donald Wakefield Smith, who stood little chance of being Senate-confirmed for another term.

EDWIN S. SMITH

The A.F.L.'s proposed amendments, introduced by Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, would enable employers to petition for collective bargaining elections, would curb the Board's authority to invalidate legitimate unions contracts and would modify the rigid restrictions which prohibit an employer from expressing an opinion on unions. The latter provision also would insure employes against intimidation or coercion by employers and by other employes.

Court Decision Supports A.F.L.

Federal Circuit Judge Otto Kerner of Chicago recently supported the position of the A.F.L. regarding employers' rights to discuss unionization with their men.

In an opinion last month he wrote, "It was never the intention of Congress to prohibit friendly intercourse between employers and labor organizations, to curtail freedom of speech, to deprive an employer of his right to express an honest opinion, or to outlaw the extension of common courtesies."

The C.I.O., however, is violently opposed to any modification of the Act, including any change which would restore employers' rights.

More drastic amendments submitted by Senator Edward R. Burke of Nebraska were assailed by Green as "destructive to the purpose and theory of the Act."

Litvinov

(Continued from Page 3)

British government—which was then truly British—refused to accept his credentials. Returning to Russia, in 1919, he was refused entrance to Copenhagen by the Denmark government.

In 1920, England opened trade relations with Russia and again Litvinov was sent and again refused. Krassin was sent as a dummy while Litvinov ran the negotiations from various parts of the Scandinavian countries. Also the British secret service had conclusive data, that Litvinov gained financial control of the *Daily Herald* as a means of propaganda.

In 1922, Litvinov represented Russia at the Genoa Economic Conference, and in the years 1925, 1927, and 1932, he represented the Soviets at the disarmament conferences throughout Europe.

In 1927—on May 12—the British government, through its secret service, raided the notorious Arcos House in England and found it was a powerhouse of Communist propaganda. The evidence gathered there definitely incriminated Litvinov as the brains of the ring.

In 1932, and previously, he represented the Communist cause of destructionism with various international financiers, some of whom were the Rothschilds, the Sassoons, David Weil of Lazards, Schlesinger, Robert Waley Cohen, Lord Alfred Mond and others.

The crowning achievement of Litvinov's career came on November 18, 1933, when President Franklin D. Roosevelt, without notice to his own country, officially "recognized" Russia. Litvinov was reported to have said afterwards: "As long as there are idiots to take our signature seriously and to put their trust in it, we will promise everything that is asked and as much as we like, if only we get something tangible in return."

In 1934, Litvinov was made honorary president of the Russian Godless Movement.

From 1935, Litvinov practically ran the defunct League of Nations and his usual harangue was against Germany, Italy and Japan, and those countries in South America which have banished Communism. He was the world-famous apostle of deceptive "collective security."

In 1936, Litvinov received the decoration which is the highest attainable in the blood-drenched Government of Moscow, namely: The Order of Lenin, with a personal message from Stalin.

Ministers Hail Spain's Reds; Condemn Franco Recognition

Propaganda-Drenched Clergymen Sign Plea

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Generalissimo Francisco Franco, acclaimed by Pope Pius XII as the savior of civilization, is roundly berated and deplored by a group of 473 American Protestant clergymen who sent a petition to President Roosevelt protesting American recognition of the Franco regime.

These clergymen, obviously taken in by the drenching cloudburst of anti-Christian propaganda loosened in this country by the Communists of the American League for Peace and Democracy, and other organizations, asked the President to express "indignation and horror" at Franco's conduct of government in the new Spain.

Eleven denominations are represented among the signers of the petition who, consciously or unconsciously, are shaking hands with America's Communist element. Sponsors of the petition were Dr. Guy Emery Shipler, editor of *The Churchman;* the Rev. Dr. Henry Evertson Cobb, senior minister of the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church of New York; the Rev. John Paul Jones, pastor of Union Church of Bay Ridge; the Rev. Halford E. Luccock of the Yale University Divinity School; the Rev. J. A. MacCallum, editor of the *Presbyterian Tribune;* the Rev. Oscar Maurer, moderator of the General Council of Congregational Christian Churches, and the Rev. Julius Seebach, pastor of the Luther Memorial Church, Philadelphia.

The letter begins with the statement that, "The assault on the Spanish Republic by the Nazi-Fascist powers and her betrayal by the democratic nations seems to us one of the supreme tragedies of this dark decade." The clergymen thus appear to have been deceived completely by the propaganda, inspired by Spain's Communists, which deluged this country until the fall of Barcelona, when the true status of "republicanism" and "democracy" in Spain was learned.

The clergymen take issue with the position of this country in respect to our embargo on ammunition and armaments shipments to both sides during the Spanish civil war. They, along with the Communists, would have provoked American intervention in the struggle, with consequent American involvement in the next European war.

"A decent self-respect, not to speak of a concern for our own welfare, should have prevented us from recognizing a government established by the most cynical and ruthless aggression; a government which announced and is now carrying on a program of brutal reprisals upon Republican leaders and supporters under a retroactive law which punishes as 'crimes' acts in no way forbidden at the time they were committed," the letter continues.

As is usual with such groups, no mention is made of the thousands upon thousands of Roman Catholic priests and nuns tortured and killed before and during the Spanish war by the bestial Red hordes. Such matters are not "crimes" in the minds of these "clergymen."

UNEMPLOYMENT MOVES UP

DETROIT, MICHIGAN—Despite extravagant New Deal pump-priming, unemployment in the United States increased 1,408,200 in the first three months of 1939, according to figures released last week at Geneva, Switzerland, by the international labor office.

This was the greatest increase among the 13 countries which reported rises over the last quarter of 1938.

According to statistics of the American Federation of Labor, the total unemployed in the United States now is 11,523,031, compared with 10,925,520 at this time last year.

Chain of Events

A Short, Short Story Repeated Too, Too Long

Note: While this yarn is purely fictional, any similarity between these characters and living persons is not so accidental as you might think.

—Editor.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON

THE PRESIDENT, speaking over a national radio hookup in one of his broadside chats:

". . . And so, my friends, we can look for a change in the fall, unless I go fishing—ha, ha."

SUNDAY NIGHT

Radioracle H. D. Blatantkorn in his commercially-sponsored broadcast of news events and their "interpretation":

". . . Yes, we see AGAIN tonight the DANGER of a new THREAT to American FREEDOM and indePENdence in the ONrush of the DICtators. But it LOOKS as if they were NOT going to get AWAY with it much LONGER.

"The President SAID this afterNOON that QUOTE we can look for a change in the FALL, unless I go FISHING unquote. Now, READING between the LINES, we see the SUGGESTION that the President DIDN'T mean FISHING, he MEANT WAR. As if to emphasize THIS point, he GAVE a significant LAUGH right after he SAID it . . ."

MONDAY AFTERNOON

Front page of the *New York Roar-Express:*

PRESIDENT MAKES WAR BID

Warns of New 'Fishing' Trip In National Broadcast; Believe Foreign Policy Shakeup at Hand

MONDAY NIGHT

Newspaper Columnist Dorothy Stompsaun in her broadcast of news events and their "interpretation":

". . . Ahem, Hitler of course, is at the bottom of all this. That cruel, bestial, depraved, strutting devil aims to send his storm troopers over to this country to beat defenseless women, children and old people. I wouldn't be surprised to see them show up at the World's Fair.

"It is encouraging therefore that the President has taken a firm stand against this horrible aggression. Ahem, as you all know, ahem, the President said he would go fishing. That, ahem, has of course only one interpretation. All America must applaud our President in his decision to war against the dictators, particularly that awful Hitler. We must go to war to make democracy work . . ."

TUESDAY AFTERNOON

Front page of the *Berliner Blabbo-Blachter,* personal organ of the Fuehrer:

DER INSULTING MUST STOP! Der Fuehrer Has Stood Enough Foolishness; Der U. S. President Causes All This Messing

TUESDAY NIGHT

Editorial in the *Washington World:*

'GOING FISHING'

The die is cast. The President implied to his people last Sunday that war would inevitably follow any further dictatorial aggression by the dictatorial aggressors. Couched in diplomatic language, the President hinted very strongly that war was imminent in the fall. While no one wants war, sometimes it is inevitable. All this was wrapped up in the President's clever, cynical thrust, "We can look for a change in the fall, unless I go fishing . . ."

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

The President holds a press conference:

Reporter: "Mr. President, just what *did* you mean when you said, 'unless I go fishing?' "

The President: "I think the editorial in the *Washington World* stated very plainly just what I think and what I meant. Here, read it."

WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Secretary Harold L. Pixies speaks on the *"Democracy Speaks"* radio program of the National League for Peace and Democracy:

"You members of the League for Peace and Democracy know how necessary it is for us to go to war to preserve peace. Those insane dictators must be stopped—the Nazi dictators, that is. We have been valiant in promoting the cause of peace through war. The time has come to call a spade a spade and a rat a rat. There is only one road to peace—war. Only one way to preserve democracy in our country, by knifing the government in another. Let's all join to stop the Fascist aggression in Europe so that America may be peaceful. Let us not forget the World War and the sacrifice our boys made. Let's go to war again to make the world safe for the League for Peace and Democracy . . ."

THURSDAY MORNING

Senator Flea Bitten, addressing his colleagues on the Foreign Affairs Committee:

". . . We must support our President in this move. The controlled German press has insulted our statesmen; it has attacked our chief executive. Oh, how long must this state of affairs continue? We hate the German government. We hate the Japanese government. We hate the Italian government. We hate Hitler. We hate Mussolini. We hate Europe. We hate everybody. Let us not be satisfied until we have butchered the dictators..."

THURSDAY AFTERNOON

Newspaper column of General Whew Ironpants:

". . . The Administration is nuts They're all crazier than a convention of maniacs. Confidentially, the Administration stinks . . ."

THURSDAY NIGHT

Barney De Rook addresses a conclave of industrialists:

". . . Business will be better in the fall. We expect to have an increased market for the heavy goods industries if the "fishing" is good. You know the cue, men. Cash and carry, and all that sort of thing. England is doing her part, and we'll do our . . . American industry is ready for the emergency . . ."

FRIDAY MORNING

Washington Examiner headline:

PRESIDENT MEETS WITH SECRETARY OF WAR

Congress Military Affairs Committee Holds Secret Session; See Trouble Near

FRIDAY AFTERNOON

Front page of *Berliner Blabbo-Blachter:*

DER FUEHRER IS READY

No One Can Stop Germany, Least of All U. S.; Der Fuehrer Can Do No Wrong

FRIDAY NIGHT

Radioracle H. D. Blatantkorn in a special broadcast:

". . . It looks as IF the NAZIS are attempting to GOAD America into WAR with their INSULTS. The German press is UNIFIED in condemning the PRESIDENT and the people of AMERICA. Now that war is inEVITABLE we must all do our SHARE. I'll stand by my microphone here in the STUDIO no matter how HOT the shelling gets in EUROPE . . ."

SATURDAY MORNING

New York Roar-Express headline:

PRESIDENT, CONGRESS AWAIT WAR!

Clash Due in 48 Hours Is Belief; Troops Massed; Draft in Preparation

SATURDAY AFTERNOON

Musical radio broadcast is interrupted by announcer:

"Ladies and gentlemen, we have here a flash from the press-radio bureau: Washington; the President today eased the war tension by sending another peace plea to the dictators, and by clarifying his position on his earlier, 'fishing trip' statement.

"The new peace message, it was revealed, asks the German government to refrain, for ten years, from printing any more insulting stories about American statesmen. In return for these guarantees, it was said, the President is willing to discuss gradual dismemberment of the American press, and to remove from the radio H. D. Blatentkorn and Dorothy Stompsaun, and to replace in office Secretary Pixies and Senator Flea Bitten.

"Furthermore, the President said that when he spoke of going fishing, he did mean fishing. For further details, see your local newspaper."

Roosevelts to Aid the Press

WASHINGTON, D. C.—What will President Roosevelt do when he is out of office? If he follows his "desire," the American Society of Newspaper Editors was told, he will become a managing editor.

At the same time son Elliott of Fort Worth, Texas, confided to his radio audience that he was considering a career as a newspaper columnist.

Something about the press and other publicity avenues, that attracts the Roosevelts. F. D. R. has written for newspapers; "Mrs." is in the game; John is preparing for an advertising career; Jimmy's "got it" in the movies, and son-in-law Boettiger is a publisher.

Putting the Sign on the President

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Some independent thinker, more impressed with deeds than actions, splattered the words "war maker" across the residence of President Roosevelt, the White House here.

The art didn't last long, for Government workmen quickly scrubbed it out. But those who get about the Capital City in the early morning saw "war maker" daubed in red paint in letters a foot high on the White House gate.

Secret Service men said they knew nothing about the incident.

Western 'W. P. A.' Workers Happy

WALSENBURG, COLORADO — At least one group of "W.P.A." workers won't be tempted to join the Communistic Workers' Alliance, no matter how much they are "badgered."

These contented workers are a herd of 200 beavers "employed" on flood control projects undertaken near here by the Federal Government.

Officials explain that the herd is moved from place to place to assist in checking "flash floods," which cause soil erosion.

Extra! War Profiteers to Divvy Up with the Chumps

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Grab off those stocks, boys, the war market's going up!

Ordinarily the war profiteers are secretive about the strings they pull to rake the dough. This time, however, it appears the chumps are to be let in for a little of the take. A newspaper advertisement here states:

"Invest for *war* or peace! Hitler's speech settled *nothing.* War still remains as much a possibility as ever and—let no one be deceived—as UNPREDICTABLE as ever. Every investor should be prepared for *either* contingency."

That "either," of course, means—horrible thought for investors—*peace!*

Congressman Gives Stand On Neutrality

By HON. CHARLES HAWKS
Representative from Wisconsin

I DESIRE TO EXPRESS and interpret what I conceive to be the almost unanimous will of the people whom I represent, as follows:

First. I am definitely opposed to extending to the President of the United States, whoever he may be, the right to publicly proclaim and announce the aggressor in any European or Asiatic conflict. This is a power so fraught with possible involvement in foreign entanglements that I, as one member of Congress, refuse to delegate that authority into the hands of any one man.

Second. Under the present Neutrality Act the President is vested with the power delegated to him by Congress to declare by public proclamation the existence of a state of war between nations, or a state of civil war within a nation, and upon the issuance of this proclamation it is his solemn duty to prescribe and lay down an embargo, within the limitations of the Act. I even seriously question the wisdom or propriety of a continuation of this delegated authority, because it is apparent, in view of the situation that has existed since the enactment of this legislation that while the President declared the existence of a state of civil war in Spain, he has not, so far as I am advised, up to the present time recognized that a state of war exists between Japan and China, although we are all well aware of the fact, and we are continuing to stimulate our foreign trade by the continued shipment of arms and munitions to those two belligerents.

I believe it should be mandatory on the part of the delegated authority, whoever it might be, to declare the existence of a state of war when such state actually exists as a matter of common knowledge and that our attitude in the matter of relations to such belligerents should be the same in all cases and should represent a definite and sustained national policy of equal application to all nations.

The question as to whether or not, in the event of the existence of a state of civil war within a nation, or a state of war between nations, an embargo should be mandatory is one of the highly controversial questions involved in this whole subject.

John Bull Reaps Trade Gains While We Impose Tariff

By HON. ROBERT REYNOLDS
Senator from North Carolina

WHEN HITLER went over and took land in the way that sometimes the boys in Texas and in North Carolina used to move a fence with the aid of a shotgun, instead of doing it legally by way of the surveyor—that is all that Hitler did—what do we find about our foreign policy? When he did that, Mr. Sumner Welles issued a declaration of war and, on top of that, he put a 25 per cent penalty upon every importation from Germany to this country. That is what Mr. Welles did. That is our foreign policy. What did John Bull do? Why, John Bull at that time had a trade committee in Berlin negotiating to do more trading with Hitler; and John Bull looked across the Atlantic and laughed up his sleeve, and said, "What fools they be!" We are cutting off and destroying our trade at a time when we need foreign commerce; and every time we did it John Bull's trade increased.

War Promotion Already Begun

By HON. J. THORKELSON
Representative from Montana

LET US NOT BE deceived. The international bankers forced the United States into the World War by misleading and pernicious propaganda published in newspapers controlled by their money, and repetition of 1914 will be attempted today if general war breaks out in Europe. This propaganda has already begun. I quote from a column in a Washington paper:

"When the Lusitania was torpedoed Mr. Baker (Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War during the Wilson administration) said, 'The shock of this disaster * * * literally overwhelmed America and public opinion never recovered from it.'

"And Mr. Baker concluded with a warning for the future—future at the time Mr. Baker wrote, but now the present: 'The lessons of history indicate that in any future situation it will be similarly difficult to induce our people to keep from seeking such relief when they begin to suffer too cruelly as the result of wars in which they have no part.'"

Let us look back 20 years. If we had kept out of the war zone, and if our people had remained at home, nothing could have happened to arouse public sentiment for war, because none of our people's lives would have been jeopardized. It is a certainty that if we persist in walking into the line of fire, some of us may get killed, and that is literally what happened to passengers who insisted on crossing the Atlantic in ships owned by nations at war.

There is one point we must remember. The requirement for molding public opinion so that it will be receptive to war is preparation of the right kind of propaganda. This was started in 1914, by the international money barons, and disseminated in news mediums owned and controlled by themselves. So the statement of Mr. Baker is not based wholly upon facts, because the sinking of the Lusitania was not the cause for our declaring war—it was instead the successful ending of a well-prepared campaign, which definitely lined us up with the Entente when we declared war on Germany.

Last War's Victors Again Seeking Foreign Trouble

By HON. JOHN E. RANKIN
Representative from Mississippi

THE INTERNATIONAL BANKERS, munitions manufacturers, and others who grew rich out of the war, coining their money from the blood and tears of the suffering men, women, and children of the world, are again busy trying to stir up trouble in order that they may again profit at our expense.

REP. RANKIN

I hold no brief for any dictator, but it is not our duty to attempt to run the internal affairs of other countries, and I for one am unalterably opposed to plunging this country into a war that would probably mean the wreck and ruin of what civilization we have left.

I make the prediction now that if we let Europe alone and give them to understand that we are not going to get mixed up in their broils there will not be any war in Europe.

I also want to warn the members of Congress that you are going to have trouble in this country whenever you attempt to reach out and drag the youth of this land to the colors and send them to die on foreign soil.

I deplore the action of Secretary Morgenthau in arbitrarily raising the import duty on German goods. We are at peace with Germany and I hope we may always be at peace with the German people. It seems to me that under these conditions wisdom would dictate a different course from that of attempting to apply economic restrictions against a friendly people, especially when by so doing we are penalizing our own farmers and making it impossible for them to find a market for those products upon the sale of which they must depend for any appreciable measure of prosperity.

European nations are trading with Germany. England and France are trading with Germany, and neither one of them have even contemplated imposing such restrictions. Of course, they do not object to the United States imposing such restrictions, because it gives them advantages in the German markets as well as in the American markets.

They care nothing about destroying the American market for cotton, wheat, corn, hogs, or dairy products. They are looking out for their own selfish interests.

We can never recover from this depression until agriculture leads the way, and every obstacle we throw in the way of that recovery by interfering with our foreign trade simply tends to postpone the day when we can hope to enjoy nationwide prosperity.

Balance of Powers and Rights Makes Citizen Sovereign

By HON. HARRY FLOOD BYRD
Senator from Virginia

MUCH MAY BE SAID of the virtue of the mechanical balance of the Government—the three branches, each independent — executive, legislative, and judicial. But there is a profounder and more valuable moral and spiritual balance here; it is the balance of powers and rights; in the powers granted to the Republic, the powers limited to the States, the powers and rights reserved in the people as a whole, and, above all, the powers and rights vested in the individual. It is this balance that accounts in large measure for our welfare and progress, for our individualism, our virility, and for our solidarity; nay, this balance is of the essence of our civilization and gives us our unique place and procedure in all the history of government.

This balance of powers and rights looks not only to local self-government but to individual initiative and self-determination. It gives to the State domestic supremacy within its borders, to the locality local autonomy, and to the individual personal liberty, personal responsibility, and the direction of his own affairs, all under a supreme power that operates to protect and preserve rather than to interfere with or impair these exercises of liberty and sovereignty. It is in this sense, as well as in the sense that the powers of government are here held to be derived from the people, and public officials are representative and directly responsible, that the American citizen, notwithstanding the inspector, the police, and the tax collector, realizes yet within himself the attributes of sovereignty.

Post-War Europe Proves America Cannot Possibly Straighten World Tangle

By HON. HENRY F. ASHURST
Senator from Arizona

WHEN THE WORLD WAR broke out in 1914, the map was bad enough in the eyes of anyone who could visualize what national boundary lines mean. Then came the Treaty of Versailles. Boundary lines were again adjusted as they are at the conclusion of most wars. The Allies drew up a peace treaty that might as well have been called a war treaty, written for the purpose of breaking up central Europe into more and smaller and weaker states, none of them strong enough to lead a national existence, none of them so weak that it did not constitute a threat to its neighbors when economic conditions became unbearable.

Instead of 20 nations, Europe consisted of 27 nations after the Versailles Treaty was written. Every nation except the United States grabbed off some more territory from Germany and her Allies.

Seven thousand miles of new tariff were erected in western Europe. Twenty-seven nations, in an area about two-thirds the size of the United States, proceeded to restrict the trade of each other, to gain marketing advantages, to survive in a struggle for existence.

Hitler and Mussolini, particularly Hitler, were the logical results of the Treaty of Versailles. Some may not like that statement; I do not like to make it, but I believe it to be substantially true. Just imagine the United States broken up into 30 nations, perhaps a third of them incapable of supporting their populations, and prevented by tariff walls and standing armies from even trading with their neighbors on anywhere near even terms. Could it not be foreseen that an explosion would be inevitable?

In Europe today are two imperialistic democracies, England and France, to whom we are tied by blood relationship and traditional friendship. Then we see two dictatorships with imperialistic ambitions, Germany and Italy, with whom we have had no wars of our own. We joined in one war against Germany, in which Italy was one of our allies.

Partly in and partly out of Europe is another great nation—Russia, mysterious Russia, Communistic Russia. Complicating the European situation still farther is Japan in the Orient, trying to become the England of Asia.

What chance has a President of the United States, or a Congress of the United States, or the people of the United States, of straightening out that mess? We should not for one moment consider taking sides in quarrels that we can neither understand nor hope to settle.

Let us insist on strict neutrality; let us strengthen the Neutrality Act, not weaken it. We have no business trying to settle the boundary disputes among England, France, Italy, Germany, Russia, and a score of lesser European nations. Such disputes are entirely out of our sphere, no matter who may think we have a rendezvous with destiny somewhere in France.

When's a Debt Not a Debt?

When It Is Owed to Bondholders, Says Ex-Congressman, Now a U.S. Judge.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Former Representative Allan T. Goldsborough, who recently resigned from Congress to accept an appointment from President Roosevelt to a Federal judgeship in the District of Columbia, made a remarkable farewell talk to his fellow Congressmen.

The address had all the earmarks of a soldier who once fought for an honest money system, laying down his arms and surrendering. Members of the House of Representatives blinked and looked bewildered as Goldsborough shouted his defense of the Administration.

"There is," he said, "no such thing as a national debt!"

Goldsborough, a veteran of early money battles, is remembered for his services on an unsuccessful "purge" expedition into Maryland last fall against Millard F. Tydings. This experience, his fellow Congressmen suspect, may have had some bearing on the address.

Not a Debt If You Owe Yourself

"The expression 'national debt' is found in every newspaper in every issue, and it is complained about in the face of the fact that we have no public debt," Goldsborough repeated. So surprised were his listeners that they subsequently confirmed their hearing by consulting the Record.

The departing Congressman, now a Federal judge, continued:

"It is a national debt when you owe what you owe outside of your country. But when you owe inside of your country, it is not a national debt.

"I do not share in any manner or to any extent the fears of great bodies of our people in this country that the United States is in danger of any sort of a dictatorship, of bankruptcy, of failure in its credit, of inflation, or of any condition which is not better than the condition which has existed in this country since 1932.

"A distinguished state Senator complained the other day that every national in the United States had a mortgage of $430 around his neck. I say to him that not one dollar of that money is owed outside of the confines of the United States and, therefore, the same individuals who are mortgagors in the amount of $430 apiece are also mortgagees. One obligation absolutely cancels the other."

Taxpayer Only Pays the Interest!

So we haven't any national debt! As of April 4th, according to Treasury figures of the United States, it amounted to $40,037,733,224. The interest yield on this usurious set-up is more than $1-billion a year in cold, hard taxes! We are not paying interest on bonds that are "imaginary."

The debt on United States Government agencies, aside from the nation's $40-billion, is more than $8-billion. The tax-exempt debt on states, counties, cities, etc., is nearly $20-billion more. All draws interest of more than $5-billion a year. And this is not debt?

Can the Congressman—pardon us, "Judge"—explain why the Federal Reserve Banks hold 23 per cent of these tax-exempt bonds why other banks have 32 per cent, why individuals have 29 per cent, why the insurance companies have more than 16 per cent, and all buy up more whenever they are issued because of the interest yield, if it is all a "non-existent" national debt?

It is hard to make up one's mind whether Mr. Goldsborough really believes this or was having fun with an exceedingly serious situation. Certainly, if he is sincere, they are strange ideas to take to the Federal bench.

Johnson Act Impels U.S. Debtors to Pay

More Effective Than Neutrality Act In Avoiding Alliances

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Senate his discovered that one of the most effective pieces of neutrality legislation ever enacted was the Johnson Act, which forbids any American to loan money or extend credit on a long-term basis to any foreign government in default of its debts to the United States.

Enacted by Congress in 1933, when all we had to worry about was a depression, it has hit at the very heart of the would-be foreign entanglers, whose main interest in the United States concerns loans and credit.

Not long ago it was rumored that President Roosevelt would seek repeal of the Johnson Act in conjunction with his good neighbor policy toward "the democracies," but the attendant opposition in the Senate caused the rumor to be squelched. So now, the nations of Europe which are interested in purchasing airplanes and supplies from the United States —probably not for cash—have notified the State department that they consider renewing payments on their World War debts to the United States under some sort of settlement arrangement.

Roumania has offered to settle her $64-million war debt but on terms calling for scaling down of the total remaining debt. Roumania originally borrowed $38-million, and has paid back almost $5-million. Accrued interest has raised the total to almost twice the amount of the original loan.

Similarly, Britain and France, both of whom would like to purchase supplies on credit (but cannot during the life of the Johnson Act), are considering some sort of settlement.

Great Britain originally borrowed $4-billion, has already paid more than $2-billion of it, but today owes, including interest, more than $5½-billion. The original French debt was $3-billion; the amount already paid by France, $486-million; the amount still owed, including interest, $4,141,-020,821, as of June 30, 1938

It is probable that the Europeans will recognize their debts as they now stand, fund them on an annual payment basis, but without any more interest. As the situation stands, the interest is increasing at a faster pace than it is possible for the nations to remit.

If Congress accepts the offers of these European nations to settle their debts and the payments begin, they are automatically exempted from the Johnson Act as nations no longer in default, and are eligible to float further loans in the United States.

Were it not for the Johnson Act, there is no doubt in the world but that these nations would already have floated large preparedness loans in this country. That they would have considered their old debt a matter for further discussion is unlikely.

The greatest progress in the matter of paying war debts to the United States has been made by her one-time enemy, Nazi Germany. Although she has paid very little of the interest on her debts, the German bonds held by American creditors have been reduced from $1,325,000,000 in 1933 to $364-million as of May 1, or a reduction of almost $1-billion.

Congress in Fifth Month, Two Major Bills Enacted

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Congress has been in session four months and would like to adjourn before August. Yet its actual accomplishments, apart from the appropriation of money for Federal expenditures, are negligible.

Only two issues have been completely disposed of for the present session—Government reorganization and national defense. And both of these pieces of Congressional legislation had their origin at the White House.

The reorganization bill as enacted (Pub. L. 19) gives the President the power to legislate any changes in Government agencies, and leaves Congress the power of the veto.

The national defense program (Pub. L. 18) which has been enacted except for a few minor appropriations, is already in full swing, as manufacturers are putting airplane and battleship schedules into action.

Some of the other major enactments include: W.P.A. appropriations of $725-million. Another $100-million subsequently added. Extension of the export-import bank and the C.C.C. to June 30, 1941. Extension of the R.F.C. and the Disaster Loan Corporation, also to June 30, 1941. First deficiency appropriation of $22,600,-000 for administrative agencies for the rest of fiscal 1939. Independent offices appropriation of $1,688,000,000 for 1940.

Subjects still to be handled at this session include:

Neutrality, which is still in the post-hearings discussion stage.

Money powers of President: extended by House, including $2-billion stabilization fund. Ready for Senate discussion.

Railroad aid: Still in committees.

Relief: Committees now studying Presidential request of $1,762,490,000 for relief agencies for 1940.

Wagner Act amendments: Hearings before Senate still being held. Action not expected this session.

Tax revision: Who knows?

President's Declaration Still Decides Neutrality

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Neutrality Act cash-and-carry section expired on the first of May. The cash-and-carry provision demanded that all articles whatever, whether or not they were included in the list of war materials, must have their rights, titles, and interest transferred to the warring purchasers before they are permitted to leave the United States.

With cash-and-carry no longer effective the United States neutrality law provides the following:

The President is authorized to proclaim that a state of war exists between two or more foreign states, or civil strife within a state, after which it is unlawful to export arms, munitions, and implements of war to any state named in the proclamation.

A national munitions control board, consisting of the Secretaries of State, War, Navy, Treasury and Commerce, is vested with control over exports and authorized to promulgate regulations for the registration with it (through the Secretary of State) of all persons engaged in the manufacture, export or import of arms, ammunition or implements of war. The President is authorized from time to time to enumerate the commodities under the embargo.

The purchase, sale or exchange of bonds or other securities of belligerent states by persons within the United States is made illegal.

American vessels are prohibited from transporting arms, ammunition or implements of war to any belligerent state or to states involved in civil strife proclaimed by the President. Citizens of the United States are barred from traveling on vessels of states named in the Presidential war proclamation.

Everything in the act is dependent upon the President's declaration that there is a war. When, as in the case of China, that declaration is not forthcoming, we have no neutrality at all. The present problem of Congress is to adopt a neutrality law that will be effective in keeping us out of all foreign entanglements and alliances which may become embarrassing or even dangerous in the event of a foreign war.

Interest Would Build 350,000 Cozy Cottages

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The interest on our national debt, which amounted to $1-billion in 1939, will be $1,050,000,000 next year. That same amount, Representative Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois told House members, "would build 350,000 cozy cottages costing $3,000 each and go far towards the solution of the unsolved housing problem. For the fiscal years from 1933 to 1940 inclusive, we will have paid more than $7-billion in interest on borrowed money, and with that sum we could build 2,350,000 comfortable homes for 2,350,000 American families.

"The President estimated the revenues for the fiscal year 1940 at $5,569,000,000. With the interest on the national debt at $1,050,000,000, it means that about 20 cents out of every dollar that Uncle Sam collects from the taxpayers in 1940 must go for interest on borrowed money."

Dismiss More WPA Workers; Fair To Cost $2½-Million

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Representative John Taber of New York, charged last week that the W.P.A. exhibit at the World's Fair will cost the taxpayers $2½-million before it is done, at the rate they are spending relief money. This is ten times the amount originally estimated by W.P.A. Administrator Harrington for the project.

"As near as I can make out," commented Taber, "all this exhibit is for is to advertise the distress of America." He said the San Francisco exposition has a similar W.P.A. exhibit, which has "stage lighting and scenic effects which cost $400,000 alone." The House W.P.A. investigating committee is inquiring into both projects.

Meanwhile, 200,000 were dropped from the W.P.A. employment rolls, leaving the May W.P.A. employment total at 2,600,000 persons.

(We aim to make this a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally the views expressed are not always those of this magazine.—EDITOR.)

Salesman's Problem

TO THE EDITOR:

A group of fellow Christians and myself were selling SOCIAL JUSTICE and the *National American* on Times Square. We had not been on the square very long when a group of Communists began to pass remarks that we were a gang of "Nazis" who were out of place on a corner that the Reds have come to regard as exclusively their own.

It was not long before a large crowd had gathered about us, and as their numbers grew their remarks became proportionally filthy. Soon I was assaulted by a man who attempted to tear the papers from my hands. In the meantime I received a few kicks from his cohorts.

I had the man arrested and he was held on $10 bail by Magistrate Morris Rothenberg, the same judge who had held two SOCIAL JUSTICE salesmen on $200 bail. The following morning, Sunday, the case came up for trial before Magistrate Lindau.

He found the man guilty because of the testimony of the police, the man himself admitting that he had struck me and begun the assault. The judge told the officer that he was sorry to have to find the man guilty, and he hoped the patrolman was as sorry for having made the arrest. He dismissed the man with a suspended sentence, and then told the court attendant to "Get these people out of here fast!" referring to myself and my witness.

—ALFRED WALTERER

New York, N. Y.

Editor's Note: **In some cases of disorder it has been found that SOCIAL JUSTICE distributors were active in matters other than the sale of this National Weekly. Some have been selling other publications as well as SOCIAL JUSTICE. Naturally, any public resentment which might occur as a result of these other activities, ought not to be made a problem for SOCIAL JUSTICE.**

For example, SOCIAL JUSTICE is not anti-Semitic, but when its salesmen disseminate anti-Jewish literature there is bound to be a conflict. This is not said in disparagement of any other publication, nor of the zeal of those Christian crusaders who are dealing with a very real problem in New York. Rather, it is hoped to clarify the situation with regard to SOCIAL JUSTICE.

Attention Veterans!

TO THE EDITOR:

Attention, Veterans of the World War: There has just come to my attention a circular from the National Americanism Committee of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War. This is released as an expose of a propaganda kit from Nazi Germany and puts forth the information that we "VETERANS MUST FIGHT AGAIN."

First: As a former member of the National Americanism Committee of the Disabled Americans, as a past State Commander of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War in the State of Minnesota, and as a member of the Disabled Veterans and of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and of the American Legion, I rise to congratulate the present members of the Americanism Committee for their interest in foreign propaganda, but I wish also to call attention to the fact that when we urge "VETERANS TO FIGHT AGAIN" we ourselves become propagandists. Likewise I am in favor of complete national defense, but along with the warship, the army, and all forms of military defense, let us not forget that defense against propaganda from within our own border is equally as important as are the implements of war.

Second: We are all in accord in opposition to the Nazi-Fascist theory of government; we cannot, however, overlook that while we are watching the front gate, the agents of the Communist Party are rapidly coming in the back gate. May I ask the Disabled American Veterans to contact their Department Commanders and urge a continuation of this activity to be carried forward on all fronts?

—EMIL E. HOLMES

Minneapolis, Minn.

Toller On Youth

TO THE EDITOR:

Your article, "Easter Week in Dachau," can well bear some further factual illumination.

My daughter has just been home for Easter vacation from Sweet Briar College (Virginia). She told me that Ernst Toller lectured at Sweet Briar this winter and that his subject was listed as a discussion of German literature, but that his lecture actually was wholly Communistic propaganda.

I now learn that this same Communist leader himself shot down several of his Christian hostages in that Communistic revolution in Munich; further, that he is the author of the filthiest, most immoral and salacious sex plays ever published.

This man has been touring the country indoctrinating the flower of young American womanhood in our finest colleges with Communism!

—B. F.

Newark, N. J.

Alias 'Melvyn Douglas'

TO THE EDITOR:

Your issue of April 10th explained the foul use that Hollywood masqueraders make of honest Anglo-Saxon names to hide their own identities. You listed Chaplin (for Tonstein) Muni (for Weisenfreund), Benny (for Kubelsky), Burns (for Birnbaum), Bernie (for Ancellowitsch), Bobby Breen (for Isadore Borsack), Eddy Cantor (for Izzy Iskowitz), Ricardo Cortez (for Jack Krantz), Edward G. Robinson (for Emmanuel Goldenburg), etc., etc.

You failed, however, to record the fact that "Melvyn Douglas" pictured with the others and set down in print as the most active in aiding Communism in Spain, is truthfully no other than our friend "Hesselberg."

If the Hollywood worthies want to change their names, the law should make them adopt names which are representative of their own nationalities, such as Brandies, Frankfurter, Goldberg, etc.

—TRUTH

Allentown, Pa.

Another Peace-Maker

TO THE EDITOR:

President Roosevelt's peace plan for European nations reminds me of another Democratic President who went to Europe with fourteen points and came back with none.

—JAMES O'KEEFE

Philadelphia, Pa.

Rabbi Finds 'Menace'

TO THE EDITOR:

At a meeting held by the Jewish "Horeb Lodge B'nai B'rith" at New Haven, Sunday, February 19th, Rabbi William Franklin Rosenblum bitterly attacked Father Coughlin, asserting that he is the leader of the "Fascist menace" and "carries his collar, and mind and heart and soul backwards and black with hatred."

Anyone uttering such obviously untrue remarks is either seriously misinformed or painfully ignorant. Father Coughlin is not the leader of the "Fascist menace" here today because, in truth, this so-called menace is nothing more than a myth. Communism is the chief danger in America today; Rabbi Rosenblum knows it but refuses to condemn it. The Jews ask the aid of Christians for their own race but have steadfastly refused to utter a single word of condemnation against the forces of atheistic Communism which are trying to destroy the faith of Christians who believe and know there is a God.

In his address of November 20, 1938, Father Coughlin denounced the bad Jews and clearly stated that all good men—Jew and Gentile, Catholic and Protestant—should co-ordinate their forces to restore sanity, peace and justice to all persons and to unite against Russian Communism which is the sworn enemy of God and Christianity. The Jews are enemies of Father Coughlin because he dared to expose the hidden truth about some of the bad Jews in high places who are working treacherously to overthrow Christianity by a world war. History proves that the Communist Party in Russia is almost entirely controlled by Jews. Trotsky and Lenin planted Communism in November, 1917. Karl Marx, in 1918, was the promoter of Socialism which now is enthroned in Russia. Jews were expelled from various nations in Europe during past centuries for usury.

—ANDREW A. FOGARTY

West Haven, Conn.

Hidden Taxes Take It

TO THE EDITOR:

I cannot understand the cry of labor leaders for salary increases, shorter working hours, etc., when, at the same time, they refuse to raise their voices at the growing amount labor must pay in hidden taxes to the Government. Cannot they see that this burden of taxation substantially reduces the net income of working men?

Labor depends upon capital; capital depends upon labor. There should be mutual co-operation with each other for the benefit of all.

The present Administration has instituted many relief projects and social reforms. But for every ounce of energy used for emergency measures, there should be a pound of like energy for permanent recovery. After all, labor must pay its share for these social reforms. How can they remain effective if unemployment increases and labor's ability to pay for them decreases?

President Roosevelt has said, "Taxation is paid through the sweat of every man who labors." This being very true, it is logical that to make these social reforms work, progressive recovery must also be attained.

To this end, Government should cooperate with business by getting labor back to private enterprise where it rightfully belongs, at a living annual wage, thereby distributing the burden of taxation. When this is done—and not until then—can we truly say that we are not only trying to make democracy work, we have made it work.

—JAMES F. SMITH

New York City

Press in Chicago

TO THE EDITOR:

We hear so much about America's "freedom of the press." Let me cite an instance to show just how this freedom is practiced in Chicago by a daily sheet which has lost no chance to misquote Father Coughlin or to try to ridicule him.

A few weeks ago a flat at 77th Street and Greenwood Avenue burned early in the morning. The blaze was seen for miles around and naturally attracted a crowd of onlookers. Fire lines were established by the police from Grand Crossing Station in order to safeguard life and property and prevent the crowd from hindering the Fire Department in their work.

Policeman Cy Downs of Grand Crossing Station was detailed to keep vehicles from passing down the street. All cars he stopped, save one, obeyed orders. The driver of this car, after having stopped at Downs' command, put his car in gear and shot up the street. The officer promptly fired into his gas tank, puncturing a hole in it. For doing so, he was suspended by Commissioner of Police Allman and is to be brought before the Civil Service Trial Board.

The driver who violated police orders was a *Daily Times* reporter who did not even bother to identify himself nor offer any credentials to show that he had a right to go beyond the established fire lines.

Meanwhile, a policeman is suspended and liable to be discharged in the second largest city of "democratic" America. One wonders how many others are likewise martyrs to a "free press."

—L. D.

Chicago, Ill.

From a German Jew

TO THE EDITOR:

Even though a non-Aryan, I am against the world fight of Judaism. The hard days of November and the loss of my profession did not confuse my mind, and I am pleased at the brave stand you have taken. I agree with you that international Jews for their own good must not hold leading positions in politics and economics.

If Jews fail to understand this and to act accordingly, they will meet with violence as a last resort of the Gentile world. It seems these people have no knowledge of our true destiny. If they had, they would see that in order to avert world-shaking anti-Semitism, Jews must become willing to live quietly and modestly, removed from world problems, and engaged in more physical work.

I can tell you from my own experience, that unless the Jews learn to return to God with humble penitence, all will be destroyed. Such a return would not be cowardly, but brave and strong. This penitence does not consist of fighting enemies to right and left, but to struggle against the enemy within ourselves and our own race.

—DR. ERWIN GOLDMAN

Stuttgart S—Hohenstaufenstr. 20

Act Before Summer

TO THE EDITOR:

To Paul Kalo a thousand thanks for his grand thought and suggestion for a mammoth national celebration in commemoration of the victory of Christianity over Communism and the salvation of Spain for western civilization.

Let us jump upon this suggestion next month—before the weather becomes too warm.

—MRS. ROSE CALLAHAN

Jackson, Mich.

Thinks People Stupid

TO THE EDITOR:

It would appear that Dorothy Thompson has sprung like Athena, full-grown from the head of some propagandic Zeus armed with a vocabulary—but entirely unhampered by any sort of background of experience, be it educational or personal.

With wide-eyed wonder she views the events of the world. With a few garbled Mother Goose stories, she attacks world problems with her nice, new, fresh mind and all its pristine blankness.

But her comments are not by any manner or means the bright sayings of a precocious child. They are rather the calculated statements of a very astute and well-informed person. Dorothy Thompson has not graduated from Syracuse University and been a foreign correspondent for nothing.

Make no mistake about it, Dorothy Thompson both by education and experience knows her facts, but she doesn't think her public does. It seems to be a case of telling the saps anything and they will believe it, especially if you say it often enough and whip up the emotions sufficiently.

Her contemptuous opinion of the intelligence and knowledge of the American people would hardly suggest that she is a champion of democracy.

How can anyone believe in a democracy and yet distrust the majority of its citizens? Note these words of Miss Thompson's: "The people with incomes below $3,000 a year are the majority in this country—And it might happen that the people with incomes under $3,000 would become highly enthusiastic for war because it would bring socialism with it! I commend this thought to Senator Vandenberg."

Underlying all this must be some compelling motive. Why should a person brought up under our American principles and ideals and under a strong Christian influence adopt so belligerently a policy in direct antithesis to everything our civilization stands for?

—JESSIE MELANSON SNOW

Lynn, Mass.

Veterans Oppose War

TO THE EDITOR:

The Army and Navy Legion of Valor, Chapter No. 4, meeting at the Congress Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, adopted the following resolution, with the provision that a copy be mailed to each member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

WHEREAS: Today the same selfish interests as of twenty years ago want America to get into another war, a war to settle European territorial disputes, with which we Americans are and should not be in any way concerned; and

WHEREAS: Today millions of our worthy citizens, among them many ex-service men, are unemployed and in dire circumstances because of the manufactured depression now going on in the tenth year; and

WHEREAS: It is too soon to forget the last war; our wounds are not healed yet and the suffering has not ceased. America fought the last war to save democracy and to end all wars at the price of hospitals filled with wounded men today, and fifty thousand Gold Star mothers. These people who are agitating war were never in the combat service, do not know and care less about the misery it spells. Therefore, rather than express so much concern about what is going on in Europe let us declare, within our borders, a war on economic conditions, which are undermining and destroying this country of everything that made this United States of America a different country than any other in the world. Therefore be it

RESOLVED: We the members of the Chapter No. 4 of the Army and Navy Legion of Valor wish to go on record as opposed to America's participation in European wars.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: Should this country be invaded, we again are ready to serve and ready to die for this United States, but we are absolutely opposed to see the American manhood be sent across and slaughtered over European claims in territories.

—FRED R. WEISS
State Adjutant
—JAMES CARTER
D.S.C. State Comm.

Chicago, Ill.

Attacks New Deal Policies

PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA—E. H. Everson, state secretary of agriculture, last fortnight attributed America's prolonged business depression to disastrous financial, trade and agricultural policies of the New Deal.

In his regular weekly radio address he said that despite the Administration's glowing promises of parity prices and adequate income for basic farm crops, "we received, from 1932 to 1938, almost $11-billion less for our farm crops than we did in the preceding six-year period. That included all so-called benefit payments.

He attacked Federal crop control and regulation as unconstitutional.

"What the New Deal has done through its crop curtailment program, and its so-called reciprocal trade treaties in exchanging American manufactured goods for foreign farm products has been to actually place a ceiling over farm prices and farm income at far less than parity, beyond which farm prices and farm income will not rise. In order to make this ceiling effective in holding down our American farm prices and farm income, it has purchased, through the Surplus Commodities Corporation, huge quantities of our farm products and is holding them as a club and a threat over the American market."

Everson charged that the Administration, instead of confining itself to the exercise of its constitutional powers to regulate interstate and foreign commerce and to stabilize American price levels, has tried to stabilize the markets and currencies of bankrupt European nations. This, in effect, he said, has transferred to American producers and laborers, the uncollectible war obligations owed to the United States.

"It is a well known fact," he said, "that while the United States does not produce more than 26 per cent of the sugar consumed in this country, the Administration has placed our sugar producers upon a quota basis, reducing our production, in order that the American Sugar Company may supply more of our requirements from sugar producers of foreign lands."

Condemning the New Deal nationalization of gold, he said "first the Administration revalued gold, took it out of circulation and impounded it. Then the New Deal set up the $2-billion profit which was realized on the revaluation for the express purpose of stabilizing the currencies of bankrupt foreign nations. Then it proceeded to tax, borrow, lend and spend until it has spent all they taxed from us, plus about $20-billion for which it issued bonds to be collected from our children."

Roosevelt Approves More Outlay, Taxes

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Unperturbed by the mounting national debt which now exceeds $40-billion, President Roosevelt has approved a demand for an additional $400-million for farm parity payments and the removal of surplus crops.

The appropriation would supplement the $835-million already approved by the House in the Agriculture Department supply bill. Of this amount $500-million is earmarked for soil conservation payments.

The House, in passing the supply bill, defeated a move to add $250-million for farm parity payments, but a few Representatives have convinced the President that the sum, plus $150-million more, can still be obtained.

Mr. Roosevelt's only previous objection to the increase was the fact that Congress had not specified how the money would be raised. Observers noted that the President ordinarily has not been concerned about such details in the past.

But he now stipulates the money must be raised by additional taxation. Although processing taxes were nullified by the Supreme Court when it invalidated the original A.A.A., the President last fortnight told Representative Cooley of North Carolina, that he would not veto a processing tax levied to finance the $400-million increase.

Ford Offers Benefit Plan To Employes

DETROIT, MICHIGAN — The Ford Motor Company, which once startled the industrial world with a $5-a-day minimum wage, last week announced it had completed arrangements for a $150-million group insurance plan for employes.

A company spokesman said that approximately 95 per cent of the firm's 110,000 workers would be eligible for participation. The plan, which becomes effective June 1, provides for life insurance policies of $1,500 and also for sickness and accident benefits.

Cost to employes, the company said, will be "about 20 per cent of what they would have to pay in the insurance market." The company will bear approximately half the premium charges, and employes will contribute the remainder.

All employes with two or more years of service, regardless of their age, will be eligible without physical examinations. Premium rates and benefits will be the same for all ages.

The policies provide for payments of $15 a week in the event of sickness or accidents occurring outside the plant.

The program is the first of its kind ever offered to Ford employes and is one of the largest group insurance plans in the world.

General Motors has had a similar plan in effect for 12 years. Last year its employes received $1,100,000 in sickness and accident benefits and families of deceased employes received $2,500,000 on life insurance policies.

War-Mongers Sway Public, Poll Shows

NEW YORK, N. Y.—A recent Gallup poll of American opinion regarding United States foreign policy in the event of European war indicates—if it is accurate—that the public has been swayed by war-mongering propaganda.

According to the survey, an overwhelming majority of Americans want peace—only 16 per cent favor sending troops abroad to aid England and France, the so-called democracies, in a war against the dictator nations.

Despite the experience of the World War, however, 66 per cent of the populace expect to keep out of war by selling airplanes, munitions and other war materials to the democracies.

How these two conflicting courses of action can be reconciled is not explained. Dr. George Gallup, director of poll, might well put that question before the public, pointing out, of course, how America failed to stay out of the World War.

Administration Sought To Shield Communists

Deputy Relief Chief Sided With Lasser, Witness Tells House

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Further evidence that the Administration has sought to shield Communists and members of the Communist-controlled Workers Alliance was presented last week before the House committee investigating W.P.A.

Ralph Desola, a writers project worker in New York, told the committee that about 60 per cent of the supervisors were Communist Party members and about 85 per cent belonged to Workers Alliance, which he described as a "Communist front."

Another witness, Joseph C. Barrett, an official of the writers project, charged that Henry G. Alsberg, project chief, had instigated a sit-down strike of relief workers which lasted several days in 1937. He said Alsberg ordered supervisors to strike in order to "impress Washington against threatened personnel reductions."

During the strike, Barrett said, "a friend of mine was kicked so severely that he later died. I wish to lay the blame for that death squarely on the shoulders of Alsberg."

Witness Refused Promised Promotion

Desola charged Alsberg had reprimanded him and refused him a promised promotion after he had testified before the Dies Committee on un-American activities.

"Alsberg told me I had volunteered too much," Desola said. "He told me there were ways of avoiding direct answers to questions and warned me that I'd better shut up."

J. O'Connor Roberts, committee attorney, said workers were being intimidated by W.P.A. bosses who cautioned the men they would be punished and perhaps lose their jobs if they testified before the present committee.

REP. WOODRUM

Barrett asserted he had been forced to resign his position after testifying before the Dies Committee.

His testimony was substantiated by Oscar C. Coll, former managing editor of the New York writers project, who declared that Alsberg and two assistants made no attempt to avert the strike. He said that approximately 60 per cent of the project workers were Communists.

Through questioning by Representative Clifton A. Woodrum of Virginia, H. Ralph Burton, a committee investigator, revealed that Howard O. Hunter, deputy W.P.A. administrator, ordered his subordinates to ignore a committee questionnaire designed to determine whether New York project workers were Communists.

Lasser Protests; Hunter Jumps

Burton said that on April 24 David Lasser, Red Alliance president, protested to the House committee and to W.P.A. headquarters against circulation of the questionnaire among workers.

As a result of this protest by the Communist leader, it was charged, Administrator Hunter wired Col. Somervell, New York W.P.A. administrator, and instructed him not to co-operate in distributing the questionnaire.

Intimating a close tie-up existed between Communists, the Workers Alliance and W.P.A. officials, Burton said the Communist Party's official organ, *The Daily Worker*, printed "an erroneous description of the questionnaire together with advice to enrollers not to fill it out."

Extravagant use of relief funds in administration of theater, art and writers projects in New York also was disclosed by Burton.

Federal Play Rehearsed 18 Months

He produced figures showing the theater project paid $146,856 rent to six New York theaters where Federal plays were rehearsed and presented. One show, *"Sing for Your Supper,"* was in rehearsal 18 months, he said.

Salaries for administrative officers totaled $289,616 and wages for 1,709 other reliefers ranged from $120 a month to $6,500 a year, he said.

Quota Restrictions Handicap Farmers

MT. CLEMENS, MICHIGAN — Citizens of this community have little reason to cheer Agriculture Secretary Henry Wallace or the New Deal.

The Department of Agriculture restrictions on beet sugar threaten to close the Northeastern Sugar Company plant which employs 300 workers and buys the products of 1,000 farmers in several neighboring counties.

During the last few years the plant has been instrumental in developing a thriving sugar beet industry. Men have found work in the factory and farmers have found a market for their beets.

But the Department of Agriculture would change all that. It would curtail American sugar production and import foreign products.

As an inducement to domestic producers to limit production of wealth, the Government pays them approximately $350-million a year in subsidies.

Curtailment of production forces factories to close, throwing men out of employment and robbing farmers of their markets. Those affected must go on relief, which is financed by taxes imposed upon the public who contributed the original subsidy of $350-million.

That is the ludicrous New Deal thought circle upon which the Administration bases its hopes for economic recovery.

Would Christians Accept a Real Christian State?

Writer Presents Some Aspects of the Ideal Commonwealth

NEW YORK, N. Y. — "It may seem somewhat discouraging to realize that Christianity has failed to bring about the erection of a truly Christian State in the past 2,000 years," observes Paul Kiniery in a recent issue of *The Catholic World*.

At least, it has done much to prevent secular States from becoming more pagan than they are.

Who would oppose the establishment in the United States of a Christian nation? the writer asks. The answer to that is: "Virtually everybody!"

Christian State to Be Unpopular

In view of the effort of General Franco to establish a practical and operating Christian State upon Spain's victory over Communism—and the earlier, if smaller, experiments of Dr. Salazar in neighboring Portugal—the question is more than merely academic.

The Catholic World writer lists the following groups as logical opponents to the establishment of a Christian nation in the United States:

(1) Atheistic Communists, because such a State would permit men to worship their Creator;

(2) Fascists, because such a State would oppose their doctrine that might makes right;

(3) Nazis, because such a State would be faithful to its promises;

(4) Conservatives, because such a State would be a definite break with the past;

(5) Radicals, because such a State would not be committed to blind experimentation upon human beings;

(6) Socialists, because the State would not be strong enough under such a plan;

(7) Anarchists, because the State would be too strong under such a plan;

(8) Republicans and Democrats, because under such a plan political activity would become as meaningless as George Washington and the founders wanted it to be in this nation;

(9) And finally, the Christians themselves, because in such a State, Christianity would have to be practiced daily, rather than professed weekly, and then weakly . . .

"The average modern Christian," says Kiniery, "has become so addicted to thinking in terms of modern capitalism, with its complete contempt for Christian ethics, that he is of necessity a believer in modern capitalism first, and a believer in Christianity, second . . .

"Some people apparently believe that modern capitalism was ushered in with the foundation of Christianity. As a matter of fact, many of the 'respectable' Christians of today would not have associated with the poverty-stricken rabble that represented Christianity in many of the cities of the ancient world."

Must Reform Individuals First

Until labor and capital are much more unselfish and honest than either is at this time, there can be no Christian State erected in this nation.

Political struggles, as we know them, would be impossible in a Christian State. Party struggles at the expense of the nation would disappear in favor of unselfish, wholehearted co-operation exerted with an effort to improve the welfare of all sections of the nation.

In foreign affairs, we would be under an obligation not merely to refrain from suspecting that other nations were about to attack us, but we would also have to make efforts to aid other nations. It is quite possible that Christian charity would then prompt us to make available to less favored people, many of the rich natural resources of this nation. The pre-eminence of the nation might be threatened, but the need for pre-eminence of any nation in a world of Christian States is not readily apparent. Equality of nations would tend to develop, and people who do not like to think in terms of equality would protest.

Education would be concerned with instilling ideas on co-operation rather than thoughts of competition, and would also stress the eternal values, rather than those which fluctuate with the stock market.

In a Christian State, furthermore, each man would think of his obligations to his fellowman, rather than of his own needs at all times.

The question is, would even Christians accept it? Perhaps the more correct answer is that they would if they *were* Christians.

Shrine Tour Dates

May 15—Special Tour from St. Louis.
May 28-30—New York, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy.
June 11 — Buffalo, Syracuse, Rochester, Eastern New York
June 18—Columbus, Delaware, Marion, Ohio.
July 2-3-4—New England States.
July 9—Eastern Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Maryland, Baltimore, New Jersey, Washington, D C.
July 16—Second Tour from Eastern New York, Rochester, Buffalo.
July 23—Pittsburgh, Altoona, Southern Ohio, Cincinnati, Dayton, Springfield, Kentucky.
July 30—Illinois, Chicago, Indiana, Missouri.
August 6—Cleveland, Akron.
August 13—Toledo, Troy, Piqua, Sidney.
August 20—Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota.

Season's First Tour to Shrine

The week-end of May 13, 14 and 15 will be happy days for many persons living in and around St. Louis, Missouri, as their trip to the Shrine of the Little Flower inaugurates the summer season of tours.

Individuals as well as organized tour groups are taking part, and many early vacationists are motoring to Royal Oak for Missouri's Day, which is also Mother's Day.

An all-expense round trip for $16.90 has been arranged by the **Burkett Tour and Travel Service, Suite 1815, Railway Exchange, St. Louis, Mo**

Further information may be had by phoning **F. L. McNally, Wabash Railway, St. Louis.**

Special
St. Louis Tour
to
Royal Oak, Mich.
May 13, 14, 15
All Expense **$16.90** *Round Trip*
Wabash Railway, St. Louis, Mo.

The League of the Little Flower Requests You to Pray for the Sick and the Dead

"The just cried, and the Lord heard them: and delivered them out of all their troubles."
(PSALM 33)

We invite you to send us the names of your Departed Loved Ones and those amongst you who are ill so that we may remember them in our prayers.
Address your letter to Fr. Coughlin at Royal Oak, Mich.

ILL

CONNECTICUT
Naugatuck
Raymond and Mary St. John
ILLINOIS
Berwyn
Rev. Robert F. Mastny, O.S.B.
INDIANA
Ligonier
Richard John Pusti
KENTUCKY
Covington
Mrs. Mary Clark
MASSACHUSETTS
Milton
Mrs. John J. O'Hara
South Boston
Therese Healy
MICHIGAN
Chesaning
Harold Snyder
Detroit
Mrs. J. LaPlante
Pontiac
Milo J. Christie
Sister M. Ambrose
MINNESOTA
Savage
Mrs. James Haban
MISSOURI
St. Louis
Anthony De Martine
NEW HAMPSHIRE
Laconia
Miss Rosanna Maheux
NEW YORK
New York
Miss Mary Fitzgerald
Mrs. Edward McGuire
Syracuse
Mr. Henry Schafer
OHIO
Cleveland
Mrs. Anna Purcell
Miss Isabelle Purcell
Mrs. Mary T. Purcell
Madisonville
Frank Hildebrandt
Mr. and Mrs. Mathes
PENNSYLVANIA
Harrisburg
Eli C. Eyde
Pittsburgh
Catherine Lynch
RHODE ISLAND
Providence
Mrs. Thomas Lovett
Woonsocket
Mrs. Frank Madaga
WISCONSIN
Milwaukee
Miss Mary E. Wetter

DECEASED

CALIFORNIA
Los Angeles
John F. Brossart
CONNECTICUT
East Hartford
Catherine Donaher
Hartford
Mrs. Mary J. Helm
ILLINOIS
Chicago
Bernard Jacobson
Sarah Kennedy
Peoria
Mrs. Catherine Harney
Utica
Mrs. Catherine Madden
Winnetka
Wm. Cook
INDIANA
Ligonier
Edward Piggot
KENTUCKY
Newport
Henry Schroer
MASSACHUSETTS
Boston
Catherine and Joseph Mullen
Mary E. Walsh
Brockton
Denis and Thomas Crimmins
Esther Mulligan
Alice P. Dalton
MICHIGAN
Anchorville
Members of Petipren Family
Mrs. Joseph Schindler
Detroit
Mr. Daniel Donovan
Mary Laurynaitis
Jackson
Wm. O'Kelley
MISSOURI
Kansas City
Alice and Margaret Lorson
St. Louis
Mary
Vincent G. Ahrens
Jane Blake
Frank Joers
Arthur Stratman
John Thiroff
NEW YORK
Brooklyn
Mrs. Frieda Abram
Anne Hergerty
Mrs. Sarah Nannery
Camden
Florence S. Ward
Holley
Mrs. Anne E. McVay
New York
John Lyden
Members of Murphy Family
Rome
Katherine Bingham
Marie Leisner
Frank Miller
Grace Miller
Stahlberger
E. Wolff
Schenectady
James F. Dunn
White Falls
Mrs. Hanna Duggan
OHIO
Cleveland
Mrs. Fieg
Mrs. Louise Mayer
Clayton Orsen
Members of Purnell Family
Toledo
Mrs. M. Friedal
PENNSYLVANIA
Ambridge
Wm. J. Pfeiffer
Latrobe
John Buck
Philadelphia
Mrs. Margaret Joyce
Mrs. Sophia Wesley
N. S. *Pittsburgh*
Mr. and Mrs. George Dearstein
Pittsburgh
Mr. Eugene Reilly
Reading
Mrs. T. C. Ancona
Sharon
Mr. John Miller
Sharpsburg
Mr. Henry Hohmann
Wilkes-Barre
Michael F. Naughton
RHODE ISLAND
West Warwick
Mr. Davidson
WISCONSIN
Kenosha
Adolph Van Landuyt
Milwaukee
Mr. George A. Fisher
Oshkosh
Mr. Roy McCarthy
FOREIGN
IRELAND
Mrs. Mary Duggan
POLAND
Rev. Stanislas Kolipinski, C.SS.P.
Rev. Michael Refka, C.SS.P.

Divine Heart of Jesus, convert sinners, save the dying, deliver the holy souls from purgatory. (Ind. of 300 days, every time. Pius X, Nov. 6, 1906.)

You are invited to join the League of the Little Flower.

BENEFITS: 1. You are remembered every morning at mass at the Shrine of the Little Flower.

2. You are remembered every morning at a special mass said for our intentions at the Tomb of Christ near Jerusalem.

OBLIGATION: Each day say the Lord's Prayer for the intention of the Little Flower. Her intention is to lead souls back to God.

PRIVILEGES: You are privileged to enclose the names of the deceased members of your family. They will be remembered each day at the Sacrifice of the Mass.

FEES: Each living member is requested to contribute one dollar a year. The money derived from this will be used to help Father Coughlin promote his religious activities.

Mail your membership dues to Father Coughlin at Royal Oak, Michigan.

Your prayers are earnestly solicited for our sick friends and for the faithful departed who have recently passed to their reward.

Wishing to take part in the activities of the League of the Little Flower, I hereby make application to become one of its members.

Herewith is enclosed.....dollar(s) as membership fee for the Radio League of the Little Flower for the person(s) listed below:

Name _____

Street _____

City and State _____

Father Coughlin versus $10,000,000.00

More than TEN MILLION DOLLARS a year is being spent by the Communists of the United States to blast the liberties of the American people and to destroy Christianity.

Most of this huge slush fund is supplied by the Soviet Stalinites of Moscow. It is squeezed from millions of Russian peasants whose liberties long since have been blotted out.

TEN MILLION DOLLARS of propaganda money with which to hack away at the roots of Americanism—to undermine the Constitution—to enslave the workers—to confiscate industry, farms, homes and personal property—to kill knowledge of God in the mind of youth—to close and burn churches—to murder millions of priests, ministers, nuns and laity in the name of "democracy" and Karl Marx!

TEN MILLION DOLLARS with which to subjugate the American people to the whims of a small band of atheistic internationalists!

In its issue of May 1, SOCIAL JUSTICE published an itemized statement of how the Communists of this country used this amazing blood-fund last year.

Remember—for every one of those TEN MILLION DOLLARS two Christians have been killed in Russia since Communism took over!

COULD AMERICAN CHRISTIANS EXPECT BETTER TREATMENT FROM VICTORIOUS COMMUNISM IN THE UNITED STATES?

How can this TEN MILLION DOLLARS be met and counteracted? Through the daily newspapers? Never—never! The press of America is in effect "hired out" to the Reds. By the medium of advertising our daily newspapers are controlled by those who would destroy us.

Through national radio networks? Never! These great chains are owned and operated by interests who toast "der tag," when the hammer and sickle will fly over the capitol at Washington. These Molochs of the air last Fall refused to sell Father Coughlin radio time, thus forcing him at great expense to form his own private chain of stations.

THE MOST POTENT FORCE AGAINST COMMUNISM IN AMERICA TODAY IS THE VOICE OF FATHER COUGHLIN!

Communists know this and are exerting every effort to silence the Royal Oak priest. Thanks to the loyalty and honesty of 46 radio station owners, they have thus far failed.

The problem of keeping Father Coughlin on the air during the months of this crucial summer is a financial one.

This problem must be borne by members of Father Coughlin's vast radio audience, and by readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE. There is no other source of revenue.

This National Weekly accepts no advertising and has turned down many accounts. This policy is adopted so that absolute freedom of editorial expression may be had under all circumstances. Neither Father Coughlin nor SOCIAL JUSTICE has any "backers" except those loyal Americans who believe in preserving American liberty.

Thousands of men and women already have aided the Summer Broadcasting Fund with their contributions. Thousands of others MUST help out in order to keep TRUTH coming from Royal Oak.

When spread over the million readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE, the burden of financing the broadcasts is easy on each person.

One dollar, two dollars, three dollars or five dollars from those who are in moderate circumstances; ten, twenty, fifty or one hundred dollars from those who can afford more—donations such as these from a sufficient number of readers will solve the financial problem at Royal Oak.

Think hard! Isn't it better now to aid in maintaining the voice Communists fear most than to permit our country to succumb to Moscow's poison?

Consider this for a moment. Then you will know what to do.

SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO., INC.
Royal Oak, Michigan.

I wish to contribute to the 1939 Summer Broadcasting Fund so that Father Coughlin may continue to spread principles of genuine Americanism.

I hereby pledge the sum of $..... which I am enclosing herewith or which I will send in two equal monthly remittances on or before May 20 and on or before June 20.

My Name Is .....

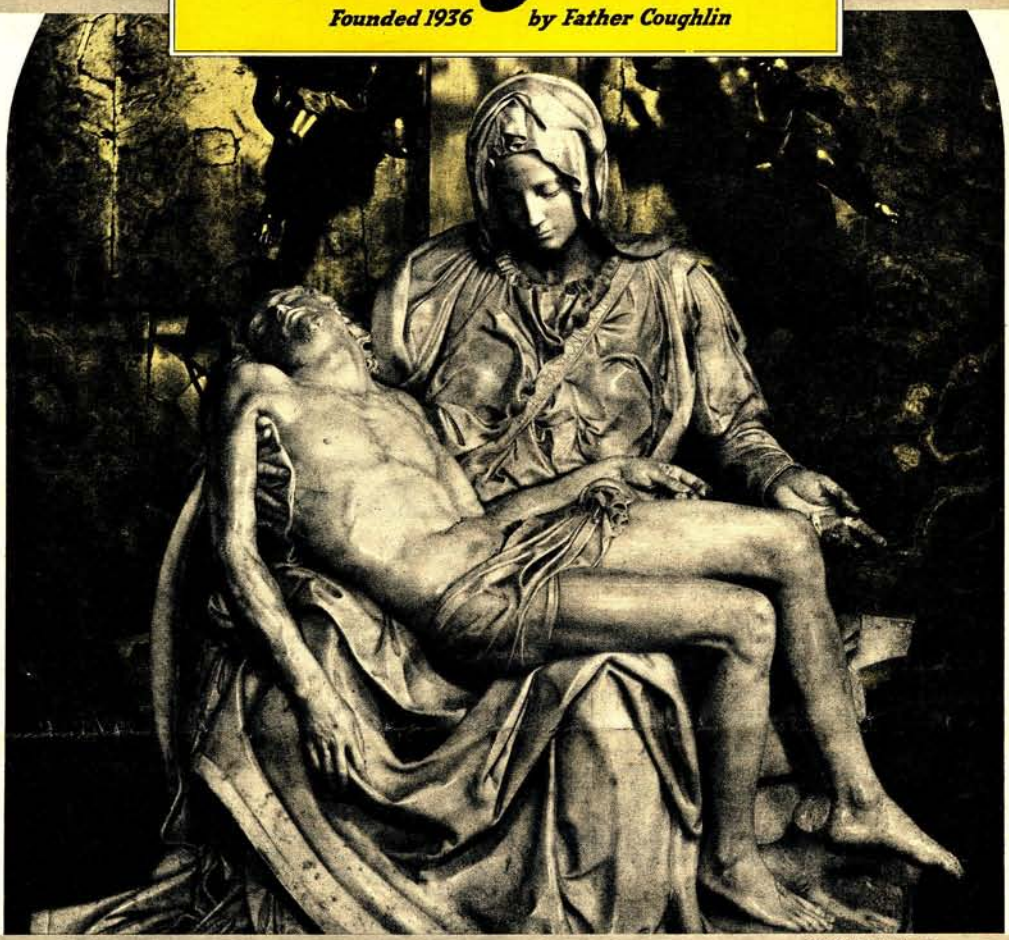
My Address Is .....

City or Town..... State.....

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin



PIETA by Michaelangelo

A TRIBUTE TO MOTHERS

Mother's Day touches more than the sentimental strings which are stretched upon the keyboard of human nature. A deep, religious significance is attached to the proper appreciation of this feast. Obviously, it concerns our own mothers by recalling the tender care and beautiful devotion which they extended to us, their children.

For most of us many years have passed, leaving behind nothing but memories.

The simple, humble home where we were cradled!

The toys, the games, the boyhood friends we cherished!

The old-fashioned parties where schoolmates gathered!

The healthful chores which we performed!

The periods of illness—measles, colds, scarlet fever!

In every instance there was the youthful mother, serving to the best of her ability, spending her life, her beauty and her girlish vitality.

For many of us kind death has come to reward with rest the tired hands, the worried mind and the aching heart which our mothers sacrificed upon the altar of their children's happiness.

For others of us, mothers have grown old; golden hair has been silvered with winter's frost; bright blue eyes are dimmed.

Wherever she is—dead or alive—your mother and mine loves her children more than anyone else ever will love them.

Then, too, there is the Mother of Jesus Christ, our tainted nature's solitary boast.

It was She who nursed her Baby Boy in Bethlehem's cave.

It was She who presented her Offspring in the temple.

It was She who spun His first cloak, who healed His first wound, who prepared His first meal after He had begun to work in the carpenter shop.

Yes, it was She who kissed Him farewell when He left her widowed home to preach a gospel of love to an ungrateful people.

Every mother in the world would have done the same as did Mary Immaculate had the opportunity been presented to her.

Every mother would have become the Mother of Sorrows gladly if it were her boy who had been condemned to death in Pilate's hall, scourged, crowned with thorns and nailed to Calvary's cross.

Oh, yes! Calvary's cross! Christ came into the world, among other things, to establish the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God.

Hanging forlorn between heaven and earth He turned to His mother and said: "Mother, behold Thy Son."

And bending His head in the direction of John, the Apostle, He added: "Son, behold Thy Mother."

Mother's Day is Mary's day. She is the universal Mother of mankind who participated in our redemption and salvation.

She is the refuge of sinners who loves each one of us more than mortal pen can describe.

She is our powerful intercessor, begging before her Son's throne for us, her prodigal children.

Flowers, telegrams, letters and visits will mark this Mother's Day as we pay tribute to her whose flesh is our flesh.

Perhaps we will pause to recollect the prayers she taught, the virtues she instilled and the seeds of love she sowed in our hearts with every kiss.

From a religious appreciation of Mother's Day, perhaps we shall recapture the admiration and devotion which once we had for the Mother of God.

The entire world today has been crucified by the high priests of greed, lust and lies. As we meditate upon the picture appropriately printed on this page, let us visualize that we are resting in the arms of the Mother of God as once rested the corpse of her only begotten Son.

O sweet Mother of the Word Made Flesh, pray for us now that we may rise glorious and immortal to pattern our lives after that of our elder Brother and to reflect in our actions the characteristics of You, our Mother!

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